"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, warmer to-day; cloudy to-morrow; increasing south winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,166. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## POPE MUCH BETTER; DOCTORS HOPEFUL

### Prof. Marchiafava Declares the Pontiff's Constitution Is Strong and His Organs Are Sound.

### SAYS HE'LL LIVE FOR YEARS

### The Pope More Cheerful, and Is Able to Sit Up in Bed—May Be Convalescent Next Week.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, April 10.—That the condition of the Pope has greatly improved to-day appears to be certain. This is the announcement from all official sources, and it is borne out in various ways, among them the cheerfulness of the Pope's sisters.

The many Venetian pilgrims now here believe that their prayers are resulting in the Pope's recovery. Late to-night the Piazza of St. Peter was filled with Venetian peasants in picturesque costume, who continued to gaze at the windows of the Pope's apartment in the Vatican.

The scanty nature of the official reports having given rise to all sorts of rumors in the previous two days, the Vatican authorities to-day realized their mistake and gave out fuller details in regard to his Holiness's condition. These are on the whole reassuring, but it is impossible to believe that, as some officials assert, the Pope will be able to resume his ordinary routine in a few days.

The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, this evening published an official statement emphatically denying that the Pope has had any fever since yesterday. This condition was said to be entirely satisfactory, but naturally, it was added, precautions were necessary in case of a relapse.

Prof. Marchiafava in an interview in the Tribuna is optimistic. He says the alarming reports as to the Pope's health published in the last two days were utterly unfounded. The Pope, he says, is suffering from a relapse of influenza which is not serious, and the improvement is so steady that danger of complications has practically been averted and recovery is a question of a few days. Dr. Marchiafava adds that the Pope's constitution is strong and his organs are sound. The professor predicts many years of life for the Pontiff.

This optimistic interview strangely contrasts with the fact that Prof. Marchiafava continues to visit the Pope four times daily, together with Drs. Amici and Cagiati, and that he holds long consultations daily, while the other two doctors remain in attendance at the Vatican throughout the night.

ROME, April 10.—That there had been a change for the better in the condition of Pope Pius X. was absolutely certain to-day, and the amelioration is so marked to-night that if no complications intervene the speedy recovery of his Holiness seems practically assured.

At midnight the Pope was resting quietly after sleeping during the evening.

It was reported to-night that the Pope was able to leave his bed for about half an hour early in the evening, and that he sat in an armchair. When he retired he appeared to be in the best of spirits, and even showed a desire to take nourishment. Only his sister Anna and his niece Gilda visited the sick room to-night, while his sister Maria remained at home, an indication that the danger is considered over.

Prof. Marchiafava made the following statement to-night to The Associated Press:

"The Pope is much better. If there are no complications he will have entirely recovered in a few days. The Pope's constitution is robust, and he has never wasted his strength. The heart and other organs have done their duty and are performing their functions normally.

"The Pontiff had completely recovered from the original attack of influenza. Even convalescence was over. Perhaps the relapse was due to the repeated changes in temperature in the days preceding Tuesday, during which the Pope gave several audiences.

"The illness from which the Pope is now suffering is merely a recurrence of the disease. No new complication has supervened and no alarming symptom has been present. Certain symptoms, however, incident to influenza and the age of the patient, remain, and these we must eliminate.

"The Holy Father has always been energetic and a hard worker, and suffers when under restraint in bed, but we hope that all symptoms of his present trouble will soon disappear and that he will regain his customary vigor and charming good humor. Probably, if the advice of the medical attendants is followed, as I am sure will be the case, the attack will not leave any ill effects or cause any change in his mode of life.

"If, instead of the Pope, some person in the ordinary walks of life had suffered from a similar attack, it would not even have been designated 'illness.' It is entirely untrue that the Pope is afflicted with heart disease. Bulletins regarding his condition have not been issued because this is done only in cases of great gravity. Nor is it justifiable to issue such bulletins when the illness is slight in the case of a patient holding exalted office.

"A few months ago Emperor Francis Joseph suffered from an attack of influenza and nobody thought it necessary to publish bulletins of his condition, which would have been absurd.

"The Pope certainly needs a period of rest. He must take great care, but I can affirm that within a few days, perhaps two or three days, if nothing unforeseen occurs, he will be able to resume, at least in part, the ordinary occupations of his high ministry."

To the Cardinals who called at the Vatican to-day to make inquiries the following statement was made:

The condition of the Pope's health inclines to amelioration. The doctors in attendance give assurances to-day that the Holy Father is on the road to recovery. His illness consists only of a relapse of influenza, much resembling other cases which have occurred lately. Since yesterday the fever has disappeared, and the heart and kidneys are acting satisfactorily.

Another evidence of the fact that apprehension is no longer felt is to be found in the fact that Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, left the Vatican to-day and went to his estate near by to enjoy the open air.

There was a complete absence of fever to-day, and signs that the Pope's strength is beginning to return and the reappearance of cheerfulness in the pa-

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## PANIC AT FACTORY FIRE.

### Dynamo Explosion Causes Men and Women Workers to Rush for Safety.

The sewing machines of the Star Quilting Company on the fourth floor of 68 Grand Street were humming regularly yesterday and around them fifty men and twenty-five women were at work, when the dynamo of the machines exploded, starting flames into the big stock of quilting.

There was instant panic, not only on that floor, but on the floor above among the fifty men and women workers of the Standard Manufacturing Rubber Company, for the spread of the flames was rapid and the smoke was greater in volume and denser than any the firemen had met with in many months, except for the recent ammonia factory fire in Pearl Street. The workers ran to the fire escapes, although the stairs were clear. Frank Berger did good work with the freight elevator, which he ran again and again from the ground to the fourth and fifth floors, and the policemen found plenty of girls to carry down.

Patrolmen Donohue and Londberg of the Macdougal Street Station saw two girls at the rail of the fire escape on the fifth floor, where they had groped their way through the smoke.

Despite the counsel of the watching crowds below, these girls were going to jump when the two policemen reached them and carried them struggling to the stairs. The flames were confined to the fourth floor and despite all the scramble no one was hurt.

## SAVES BOY FROM HUDSON.

### Youth Jumps In After Lad Who Fell In Retrieving His Ball.

In a neighborhood baseball game held just before sundown last evening on the west side of the New York Central freight tracks at Ninety-ninth Street the pitcher threw a wild ball which struck the rocks and dropped into the Hudson River. The 8-year-old catcher, Albert Kew of 631 Amsterdam Avenue, tossed his mask away and gave chase. He was climbing gingerly on the rocks when he slipped and plunged headlong into the water, which soon carried him beyond his depth.

There was a rush to the riverside and several of the men there half slipped out of their coats, but they did not move so swiftly as 15-year-old Nicholas Cabbock of 158 West 100th Street, who threw his on the ground.

"Can you swim?" asked one man, pausing solicitously with his coat half off. He put it on again as Nicholas gleefully answered "Yes, I can," and at the words he jumped into the water.

The smaller boy was sinking when the young swimmer reached him, turned him on his back and started to pull him to the shore. He was obviously a good swimmer, but the water was cold and those on the bank could see that it was numbing him. He was making less and less headway, and his stroke was weaker.

He kept gamely at it to the accompaniment of much advice from the men on shore, but he had just lost his hold and gone under when some members of the Naval Reserve from the Granite State training Ship, moored near by, came to the rescue and pulled both boys to the shore.

The ambulance surgeon from the J. Hood Wright Hospital started a class in resteration, and after twenty minutes Nicholas began to smile again. It took an hour with the pulmotor to revive the Kew boy, and then both were driven to the hospital.

## TWO BANKERS INDICTED.

### Gallbreath and Davis, Associates of Boss Cox, Accused in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Elmer E. Gallbreath, former President of the Second National Bank, and Charles H. Davis were indicted to-day by the Federal Grand Jury which has been investigating the affairs of the bank. Gallbreath was indicted a year ago, but has not yet been tried. Davis also was formerly President of the bank.

There were twenty-eight counts in the indictment, fourteen charging misapplication of funds, seven false entry, and seven abstraction. All of the counts were in connection with the Ford & Johnson Chair Company, of the Board of Directors of which Davis was a member.

The indictments charge that the Ford & Johnson Company was permitted, without the consent of the Banking-Association, to overdraw to the amount of $81,716.95.

The affairs of the Second National Bank, the Cincinnati Trust Company, of which George B. Cox was President, and the Ford & Johnson Company, it was said, were closely related through their boards of Directors. Cox, who was recently in the State courts, in connection with the affairs of the trust company, was at one time a Director of the Second National Bank, which was completely reorganized more than a year ago.

## BOSTON HAS A WOLF HUNT.

### Big, Gray Beast Caught After Long Chase Through Streets.

BOSTON, April 10.—The first wolf hunt this city has seen since the Algonquins left town took place to-day along the railroad banks of the South Cove. Police reserves and a score of railroad employes participated in it. They captured the quarry only when he had become confused in the network of tracks and switching wires in the train yard.

The wolf, a large gray animal, which was bound by express from Cambridge, Ohio, to a Lynn man, knawed his way out of a wooden crate as his express drew into the South Station. Dashing through the station, he stampeded a thousand home-going commuters and then had a clear path through Dewey Square, down Atlantic Avenue to Dover Street, where he again entered railroad yards.

A hurry call to two police stations was answered by bluecoats, who, reinforced by railroad men, made a prisoner of the beast after an hour's careful manoeuvring.

## CONFUSED BOY KILLED.

### Howard Kahn, 8 Years Old, Playing in Street, Couldn't Dodge Cyclist.

Eight-year-old Howard Kahn of 134 Grattan Street, Williamsburg, was playing cat in Irving Avenue early yesterday evening and was so intent on the game that he did not hear the clatter of an approaching motor cycle until its warning honk sounded right in his ears. Then he became confused, running first this way and then that, and finally directly into the cycle's path. He was struck and thrown to the curb with such force that his skull was broken, and he died before women passing in an automobile could get him to the German Hospital.

The motor cyclist was Andrew Youngquist, a real estate dealer of 1,303 Park Place, Brooklyn. He reported the case to the police, but as witnesses of the accident said that he was not at fault the police did not arrest him.

## DISCORD IN PALACE OVER SUFFRAGETTES

### Ladies-in-Waiting Anger Queen Mary and Resignations Follow.

### KING RUNG UP ON 'PHONE

### That Method of Getting the Question Before Him Makes George V. Furious.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times

LONDON, April 10.—Suffragettism has invaded the sacred precincts of Buckingham Palace and has caused a small revolution in the royal household, one of the highly placed members of it resigning owing to the ill-feeling that her attitude on the question aroused among her colleagues. Queen Mary originally regarded with favor the granting of the vote to women, but the policy of the militant suffragettes of wrecking property, assaults on public men, burning letters in mail boxes, and open defiance of the law has completely alienated her Majesty's sympathy for the suffragette organization.

The Queen, of course, is supposed to have no political sympathies of any sort, and she never at any time publicly avowed her suffrage views, even in the earlier, more peaceable days of the movement, and now she is particularly careful, since the question has become prominent in contemporary English politics.

Within the walls of Buckingham Palace the doings of the suffragettes, however, are discussed, and all the ladies of the Court until lately were completely in agreement with her Majesty that the militant policy was wrong and to be condemned, but evidence that this happy unanimity of opinion no longer obtains among the ladies of the Court has recently been manifested.

First one lady in a minor post in the royal household resigned. She informed the Queen that the forcible feeding of women was in her opinion an outrage, and said she would like to be free to express her opinion on the subject in public. Soon afterward two other ladies of the household of much greater importance expressed sympathy with the suffragettes at the luncheon table.

The ladies and gentlemen of the household, by the way, do not, unless specially invited, lunch with their Majesties, but in a separate apartment known as the household dining room. The remarks of the two women in question caused a somewhat warm discussion on the merits and demerits of the militant suffragettes, most of which was later repeated to her Majesty.

#### Lady Shaftesbury Resigns.

The Queen was intensely annoyed with the two ladies in question, and both were summoned to the royal presence. What precisely took place there no one but the Queen and the two women knows, but almost directly afterward one of the ladies, Lady Shaftesbury, resigned her position in the royal household. The other still remains in her post, but has not been in residence at Buckingham Palace in the last three weeks.

There are now in the royal household several women who are avowed supporters of the militants, and though they must not, so long as they are members of the royal establishment, take part in public in the suffragette movement, they can express their views within the walls of the palace except in the royal presence, and this they do at every opportunity, with the result that heated arguments are continually taking place in the houseold dining room and the drawing room set apart for the ladies in waiting.

The majority of the ladies at Court are anti-suffragettes. The Duchess of Devonshire, the Mistress of the Robes, is a strong opponent of the whole feminist movement, and Lady Bradford and Lady Desborough are severe critics of the militants' methods. Between these and the supporters of the suffragettes has now arisen an antagonism which has greatly disturbed the atmosphere of the Court.

Recently an incident occurred at Buckingham Palace which further set her Majesty and the anti-suffragette opinion of the Court against the militant women. The incident was carefully kept out of The Court Circular.

#### Tried to Get Audiences.

The suffragettes made several attempts to get a personal audience of the King, in order to put their case before his Majesty, but this was peremptorily refused. Then they tried to get an audience of the Queen, but this attempt also failed. As a matter of fact, it would be quite impossible for the King or Queen to grant an audience to any woman representing any suffragette body, for under no circumstances can the King or Queen ever grant an audience to any political organization. But the suffragettes are avowedly no respecters of ancient precedents and established custom. They asked audiences of the King and Queen, and when they failed they adopted the method of getting at the royal ear by ringing up Buckingham Palace on the telephone and asking for the King.

Now, no one is ever put through direct to the King except members of the royal family, and of this rule the

Continued on Page 2.

LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE TITANIC

Anniversary of the great tragedy finds travel by sea safer than it was, because of precautions due to the experiences of that memorable event.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

## MRS. A. H. PAINE, JR., A CATHOLIC TO-DAY

### Leaves Her Communion with St. Mary the Virgin, Episcopal—Missionary to Receive Her.

In a private chapel of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d Street, between Convent and Amsterdam Avenues, the Rev. B. W. Maturin will formally receive into the Catholic Church this morning Mrs. Augustus H. Paine, Jr., for many years a communicant of the Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

Mrs. Paine has attended the Church of the Transfiguration, the "Little Church Around the Corner," and also St. Luke's Church in Hudson Street, a chapel of Trinity parish, although her home church was St. Mary the Virgin. Her husband and his father are paper and wood pulp dealers, with offices at 200 Fifth Avenue.

Before her marriage she was Maud Eustis Potts. She has traveled much, and only recently returned from a long tour of the South. She is the mother of two grown sons.

Augustus H. Paine, Jr., admitted yesterday that the report of his wife's change of faith was true, but said it was her own private affair. The Rev. Dr. J. H. G. Barry, rector of St. Mary the Virgin Church, the former spiritual adviser of Mrs. Paine, admitted that he had heard of the proposed change.

"I have a natural regret at the loss of Mrs. Paine from this parish and from our church," said the Rev. Dr. Barry, "but I have no reason to be surprised. The High Church party in the Episcopal Church is constantly exposed to severe criticism, and to an implication of disloyalty to their communion. It is quite natural that many persons besides Mrs. Paine get tired of criticism of that kind and so break away.

"The Roman Catholic Church maintains a corps of priests, of whom Father Maturin is an example, and Father Benson, here not long ago, is another, who give much time to proselyting, apparently doing more among society people than among others. These zealous proselyters were former Episcopalians. Our Church does not maintain such a corps. We get many Romanists, but they come unsought. We do not proselyte."

The Rev. Dr. Maturin was at one time a member of the Cowley Order of Cowley, England, a society somewhat similar to the Community of the Resurrection, whose members here during Lent were complained of by the Rev. Dr. Cummins of Poughkeepsie. Bishop Hall of Vermont also belonged to the society at one time. While a Cowley father, the Rev. Dr. Maturin was rector of St. Clement's Church, Philadelphia. He resigned, but not until there was some trouble over advanced views, and going over to England soon afterward entered the Catholic Church.

It was reported yesterday that so many were these conversions that the Catholic Church had a regular service for the reception of converts from Protestant churches, a service which did not appear in the Catholic prayer books, and which will be used by Father Maturin this morning. Later Mrs. Paine will be confirmed by a Catholic Bishop, since that church does not recognize other membership than its own. The same authority said that the Episcopal Church has a form of service for the reception of Catholics, not in the Book of Common Prayer either.

## HIS ESTATE IN POCKETBOOK.

### H. M. Francis Entrusted $232,000 to Friend to Deliver to Wife.

Harry M. Francis, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, who died on May 8, 1911, at the age of 41 years, left an estate of $241,288, according to the appraisal filed yesterday. Of this amount all except $8,500 was in securities and certificates of deposit which he kept in an old pocketbook in a safe deposit vault, and which he intrusted to the care of his business associate, James I. Burke, with instructions to give them to his wife, Mrs. Mary B. Francis, upon his death.

Mr. Burke, who is Assistant Secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company, testified at the hearings before Appraiser Coggey that Mr. Francis, upon his retirement from active duty in November, 1909, showed him a pocketbook marked "Property of Mrs. Mary B. Francis," and, while stuffing in valuable securities, told him to deliver it to Mrs. Francis upon his death. He also gave his friend the only key to the safe deposit vault in which the pocketbook was kept. No signed agreement was demanded of Mr. Burke for this trust, Mr. Francis contenting himself with remarking on one occasion to his wife while his friend was present, "Jimmie has all your securities when you want them."

## HAIR SOLD IN POST OFFICE.

### Big Rush to Buy Seized Goods and Contest for Red Is Spirited.

In the Internal Revenue Department of the Jersey City Post Office yesterday United States Marshal Thomas J. Olcott sold 300 women's hair switches and 400 men's wigs, with 250 pounds of goose feathers, by public auction, which had been seized by the Government.

The switches were valued at 86 each, the wigs at $4 each, and the feathers at $1.60 a pound. Owing to the publicity given locally to the sale, about 150 men and women went to the Post Office as prospective buyers. Several women brought hand mirrors with them and tried the effect of the switches in the glass before buying them.

A number of men and women with reddish hair were there, and they were very much disappointed at the scarcity of red switches and wigs. Two men had a dispute over a wig of such fiery hue that it caused a laugh, and six women apparently between 35 and 40 years old wrangled over four switches of Titian shade.

The hair goods finally sold for 75 and 80 cents apiece, and the goose feathers were bought by Mrs. Margaret Donohue of West Hoboken for 80 cents per pound after a spirited contest between her and a moving picture manager, who wanted them for a snow scene. When the bid rose to 80 cents he decided that it was too much to pay for snow.

## CHOOSE LOWELL'S COURT HOUSE PLANS

### Architect Named for the New $10,000,000 County Building After Stiff Competition.

Guy Lowell of 225 Fith Avenue, a relative of James Russell Lowell, was selected yesterday as the architect for the new County Court House. He was chosen unanimously by the Court House Board on the recommendation of the jury of award after a competition in which twenty-two architectural firms took part, twelve by invitation and ten as the best of nearly fifty, who sent in drawings in a preliminary competition.

The actual selection of the architect was conducted under most rigorous conditions. The plans for the Court House, as received at the offices of the Court House Board, 115 Broadway, were numbered and displayed in a room to which after the designs were hung on the walls only the jury of award had access. The envelopes containing the names of the architects sending in each set of plans were locked up in the safe of L. Laflin Kellogg, Secretary of the board, and the jurors knew the drawings only by their numbers.

The judging began on Monday, the jury being R. S. Peabody of Boston, Frank Miles Day of Philadelphia, and J. L. Mauran of St. Louis. Not even Walter S. Cook, consulting architect of the Court House Board, was present as the three men drew their conclusions. They had to decided between plans submitted by McKim, Mead & White; Carrère & Hastings, La Farge & Morris, Tracy Swartout & Litchfield, James R. Gordon, H. V. Magonigle, York & Sawyer, Charles Butler & Charles Morris, Associated, Trowbridge & Livingston, A. W. Brunner, Cass Gilbert, and George R. Post & Sons, the selected dozen firms, and by Howells & Stokes, Maynicke & Frank, Charles C. Haight, A. M. Githens & Aymar Embury 2d, Griffin & Wynkoop, R. M. Murchison & Howard Greenley, Wilder & White, Shire & Kaufman, Walker & Gillette, George & Edward Blum, and Guy Lowell, the ten who had survived the preliminary competition.

#### Lowell Last on the List.

It is notable that Mr. Lowell is the last of the names on the official list of those qualifying by this competition.

The Jury of Award reported its recommendation yesterday to the Court House Board, which consists of Morgan J. O'Brien, L. Laflin Kellogg, Edward M. Grout, Clifford Potter and Charles Steckler, which agreed with the decision and appointed Mr. Lowell as official architect without any dissenting voice. Of Mr. Lowell's design the jury said:

"This design fulfills to an unusual degree the exacting conditions of the programme. It presents an exterior of high dignity and interest. It gives evidence of great architectural ability on the part of its author. It promises a public monument in every way worthy of the City of New York."

Mr. Lowell will receive as compensation for his plan and the supervision of the construction of the Court House a gross sum of about $600,000. He is to be paid 6 per cent. of the total cost of construction, which is estimated at $10,000,000, but from this he will have to defray many heavy charges. Thus he will have to provide and pay all such experts on the details of the work whom the Court House Board may consider necessary, and he will also appoint the clerk of the works, but for the compensation of this official an allowance is to be made to him.

#### From Famous Lowell Family.

The successful architect comes from the famous Lowell family of New England. He was born in Boston in 1870 and his father, Edward J. Lowell, was a first cousin of James Russell Lowell. He is himself a cousin of President Lowell of Harvard and of Percival Lowell, the astronomer. He married the daughter of Prof. C. S. Sargent of Brookline.

A graduate of Harvard in 1892, he was intercollegiate champion in his university days in the mile run. Afterward he attended the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris.

He has an office here at 225 Fifth Avenue and has apartments at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton, but he also practices in Boston with offices at 18 West Street. The best known of his buildings is the Fine Arts Museum at Boston and he also designed Emerson Hall at Harvard and the residence of the President of that university. Cumberland County Court House at Portland, Me., is also his creation, and he has put up several buildings at Brown University, Andover School and Simmons College.

Mr. Lowell has also built private residences for C. K. G. Billings, the late Hugh J. Grant, Paul D. Cravath, Clarence H. Mackay, and Harry Payne Whitney, and he has designed gardens for the late J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, and for the Piping Rock Club at Locust Valley, L. I.

As a yachtsman he is well known, and his boat, the Cima, was one of the three American boats to take part in the Kiel regatta in 1911.

## NO HOPE FOR FLAGLER.

### Financier's Death Now Only a Matter of a Few Days.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 10.—Although all channels of information are closely guarded, it can be said that all hope of the recovery of Henry M. Flagler has vanished in the past thirty-six hours, and the end is awaited by those gathered at his bedside, who include business associates in his many enterprises.

Mr. Flagler was transferred to his present abode fronting the ocean in the belief that it would stimulate him, but his feeble condition, coupled with old age, has been a barrier to any relief, and death is now a question of only a few days.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS FOR THE ASKING. A free carton of samples of "Lily" Drinking Cups mailed to users of bottled water by the Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.—Adv.

## BROADWAY BLAZE ENDANGERS SUBWAY

### Firemen Fight Amid Choking Smoke to Keep Flames from Attacking New Tube.

### 7 DROP AT ANOTHER FIRE

### Companions Suffering from Smoke Drag Unconscious Men from Tenement—Third Blaze in John Street.

Three fires, each presenting peculiar difficulties to the men who fought them, kept Chief Kenlon and his force busy in different parts of Manhattan last evening. The most serious blaze destroyed the five-story building at 371 Broadway, at a loss of $70,000, and threatened the Subway which is now under construction in that part of Broadway. That street from City Hall to Spring Street is upheld by a network of wooden pillars and braces.

Fire Chief Kenlon went to the building on the first alarm sent in by Patrolman Van Winkle of the Leonard Street station and saw at once the danger to the Subway. A shaft had been sunk at this point, and he sent three companies into the new Subway to keep the wood wet. These men worked in the dark and with the air filled with choking smoke.

The firemen asserted that the danger encountered last night bore upon the controversy last Summer between the Public Service Commission and the fire insurance companies. The commission objected to an advance of rates along the lines of the subway work, pointing out that in all this work in the city there had never been a fire. The companies said that the fire in the neighborhood of the subway workings would be dangerous as the flames would menace the buildings along the route. Fire walls were designed to shut off the cellars from the tunnel, but there was a dispute as to whether the kind selected would prove effectual under a hard test.

The fire at 371 Broadway had been burning long before it was discovered at 8 o'clock, so that there was little hope from the start of saving the building. It was only by keeping a spray of water between it and 71 White Street that the buildings there were saved. The burned building was occupied, except for two vacant floors, by the Shaw-Walker Office Furniture Company and the Heininger Novelty Company.

The fire was no sooner seemingly under control at 9 o'clock than Chief Kenlon was called downtown to another fire in the six-story building in the rear of 17 John St., and the Chatham and Phenix National Bank Building at 192 Broadway. The fire companies could not get at the flames quickly, as that part of John Street from Broadway to Nassau was so torn up for pipe laying that the men had to carry their hose lines down an alley to reach the burning building. Because of this delay the flames gained great headway. The loss in this building was put at $40,000. The Corn Novelty Company, Raymond & Co., gold and silver platers; Herder & May, polishers; Arthur Neuber and Robert Stahl, dealers in medals; William Smith, electro-plater, and Richard Straube, dealer in eye glasses, had offices in the structure.

A third fire, which started in the rubbish bins in a tenement at 2,583 Eighth Avenue, did comparatively little damage to property, but it imperilled the lives of the firemen and seven of them were overcome in fighting it. The storage chests of the tenants stacked one upon another made fine fuel and the heat became so intense that the gas pipes were melted in several places pouring forth fumes which dazed the firemen who were groping their way through the cellar with hose lines. Firemen Clausen and Hanley of Engine Co. 59, and Acting Chief McDermott, Lieut. Githers, and Firemen Mooney, Quinn and Golden of Hook and Ladder 30 were made helpless by the gas and smoke. Hanley dropped to the pavement, he dragged Clausen from a pool of water in the cellar, where he was lying half-conscious and in danger of drowning. Before Githers gave in, he carried McDermott to the sidewalk.

Once in the open air the men were wrapped in blankets and ministered to by Father Larkin of the Church of St. Aloysius, who brought milk and seltzer to revive them from a near-by restaurant.

Altogether, the blaze did no more than $200 damage, for it was confined to the first floor. The thick smoke went to the roof, though, and blinded the tenants who tried to grope their way through the halls to safety.

Patrolman Conahan of the West 125th Street Station lives on the top floor. He was asleep in bed when his wife awoke him. He sent her to the roof and went down through the building to call the other tenants, most of whom had already departed. At the top of a flight of stairs leading to the third floor he came upon Frank Kuyfas and his wife and their 18-year-old granddaughter, Emma Letreshut. Mr. and Mrs. Kuyfas had been overcome by the smoke and were lying huddled on the stairs. The frightened girl was trying to revive them. Conahan gathered the man and the woman in his arms, and Patrolmen Smith and Nolan of the Lenox Avenue Station, climbing the stairs through the smoke, helped him to carry all three to the street.

The Broadway fire, which was supposed to be under control early in the evening, began afresh shortly after midnight last night and continued for two and what Chief Kenlon considered one of the most stubborn blazes he had ever experienced. Several serious injuries were received by the firemen. Battalion Chief Marshall was hit in the face by an axe. His nose was nearly severed, and eight stitches had to be taken in the wound. Firemen Borden was badly cut by falling glass, and Firemen Lyckedyke and Casey, working on the second floor, were caught there when the floor gave way and dropped in a heap of debris to the floor below. When their friends dug them out they were found to be badly bruised.

## ATHLETE ACCUSED AS HAZER

### James Cook, Navy Star, Charged with Attack on Underclassman.

ANNAPOLIS, April 10.—It was learned at the Naval Academy to-day that James Christopher Cook of Arkansas is the third class man who was charged with having attempted to haze Newbold Lawrence of Michigan, a member of the fourth class.

The findings of the board of officers who investigated the charge have been forwarded to the Navy Department.

Cook is a member of the baseball and football squads at the academy.

## BASEBALL IMPERILS CAUCUS

### Lures Congressmen from Debating Tariff—Wilson at the Game.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Preoccupied though the House caucus was to-day on the tariff bill, the members' deliberations were not proof against the allurements of baseball. In fact, the attractions of the game between the Washington Nationals and the Yankees were so great that the caucus was nearly broken up. At the outset a quorum was lacking, and though one was quickly found, the members kept slipping away. Speaker Clark admonished them regarding the necessity of working as a unit on the bill.

The House members who deserted the caucus for the game had some excuse in the knowledge that President Wilson attended the opening of the American League ball season.

## THE MUSICAS IN TOMBS.

### Father and Three Sons Brought Back for Bank Swindles.

Antonio Musica and his three sons, Philip, Arthur, and George, were last night lodged in the Tombs by Detectives Flood and Leigh of the District Attorney's office.

They were brought back from New Orleans by the detectives to face charges of swindling banks out of $1,000,000 or more by means of bogus shipping bills for human hair.

## BOMB NEAR HEADQUARTERS.

### Explosion in Grand St. Knocked Over Policeman Two Blocks Away.

A bomb explosion occurred shortly after 10 o'clock last night in the cellar of the five-story tenement house at 206 Grand Street, occupied on the ground floor by J. S. Perides, a dealer in olive oil. The entire front of the store was blown away, and the force of the explosion threw Patrolman Murphy, who was on fixed post two blocks away, at Mulberry and Grand Streets, of his feet.

Police Headquarters was shaken, and a number of detectives and uniformed patrolmen ran from the building to the scene. Several thousand women and children thronged the street panic-stricken. The reserves from the Mulberry Street Station were hurried to the scene. All the windows in the upper part of the building were shattered, as well as those in the adjoining tenements.

## DOGS AT $100, BABIES AT $2.

### Conditions in Boston as Described by a Social Worker.

BOSTON, April 10.—An active traffic in babies is carried on in Boston, according to Mrs. Charlotte Smith, a social worker of this city, who appeared before the Legislative Committee on Public Health to-day, in support of a bill requiring the registration of midwives. Mrs. Smith said that she had herself, in the course of her investigations, bought infants, paying from $2 up for them, and knew where more could be purchased at any time.

"The idol of the home in the Back Bay," she said, "is a poodle dog. They cost from $100 to $1,000, while babies are being sold at from $2 to $10, depending upon whether they are blondes or brunettes."

## EVERYBODY HIS OWN CLERK.

### Help Yourself Is Rule in East Liverpool, Where Store Attendants Struck

*Special to The New York Times.*

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio., April 10.—"Help yourself" has been the greeting with which proprietors of the stores here have met their customers since the clerks went on strike early in the week.

No new clerks have been employed, and storekeepers have depended on the honesty of buyers, who have selected what they wanted and paid what they thought it was worth. Lively and amusing scrambles have occurred in dry goods stores when women customers measured and cut off fabrics, ransacked shelves and selected their own bargains.

An effort is being made to settle the strike by arbitration, but the clerks, who demand higher wages and shorter hours, are obdurate and indicate a desire to hold out.

## DEMOCRAT IN HIS CRADLE

### So Woodrow Manch of Wapato Will Have President as Godfather.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Woodrow Manch, born March 4 last in Wapato, Yakima County, Washington, is to have for his godfather the President of the United States. A telegram announcing the fact was sent to his father, Peter Manch, to-day.

Manch wrote to the President in German that young Woodrow was his sixteenth child, and that he, Mrs. Manch, and his sons and daughters of voting age were Democrats, and had cast a solid vote for the Democratic ticket last November. He added that when the new arrival reached the age of 21 he, too, would vote the Democratic ticket, or a riot in the family would follow.

## CLUE TO FIVE STOLEN HATS.

### Mme. Webb of Fifth Avenue Sure a Woman Must Have Taken Them.

Having dined at a near-by restaurant, Mme. Webb tripped back to her millinery shop, at 297 Fifth Avenue, shortly before 8 o'clock, to spend last evening over her books. In the vestibule she was halted by the sight of broken glass, and she wheeled about to discover that a side pane of her show window had been smashed in her absence. When she gazed into the window her worst fears were realized, for five last words in Spring bonnets had been made way with, and this despite the fact that they were left in full sight of an avenue always thickly peopled at such an hour.

There was nothing else for Mme. Webb to do but to go into hysterics, so she did that, and this served to bring policemen in plenty. Two of them from the West Thirtieth Street Station soothed her by the assurance that Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty would probably give the matter his personal attention. Had she any clue as to the possible identity of the thief or thieves?

"Yes," said Madame; "one of them was a woman. No man could have made such a good selection."

### King Nicholas's Yacht Taken.

CETTINJE, April 10.—The first victim of the international blockade is the yacht Roumia, belonging to the King of Montenegro, which was captured by a foreign warship in the waters around Antivari. The yacht was escorting three vessels loaded with flour.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS with sweetened water for ladies and children.—Adv.

## MAY CALL 42,000 IN BUFFALO STRIKE

### Labor Council Votes to Tie Up Other Industries Unless Trolley Company Yields.

### OR TROOPS ARE WITHDRAWN

### Decision to Begin a Sympathetic Strike Followed Series of Vain Conferences.

### COMPANY HEADS ARE FIRM

### Recognition of the Union on Which the Men Insisted Is Absolutely Refused.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BUFFALO, April 10.—It was announced officially late to-night that the Allied Trades and Labor Council had voted to order a general strike next Sunday or Monday morning unless the street railway strike should be settled or the troops withdrawn. A general strike would involve 42,000 men. It had been planned to call it for Saturday, but it was decided to give the company two days' more time.

The resolution adopted at to-night's meeting instructed the Executive Committee to prepare all affiliated organizations for "whatever action may be necessary to win the strike of the street car men."

The Allied Trade and Labor Council represents 110 labor unions, and it was said that if they decided on action in support of the trolleymen, practically all of the industries of the city would be tied up.

Buffalo is still without local transportation, although cars were run on two lines for a few hours to-day. The International Railway Company again abandoned at nightfall all attempts to operate its roads, following the failure of a long peace conference this afternoon. Louis P. Fuhrmann, Mayor, made yet another effort at reconciliation of the company and the strikers to-night, and when that, too, proved useless because the International would not recognize the union, he directed both sides to have representatives before him at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mayor Fuhrmann is determined that no troops beyond the 3,000 men of the Fourth Brigade, already in the city, shall be brought here if he can prevent it. He has expressed the conviction that it was a mistake to order out any part of the National Guard. In spite of that opinion, however, he was greatly disappointed by the failure of his attempts at arbitration this afternoon and to-night.

It was decided this evening that the demand of the railway company for more guardsmen would be ignored until to-morrow night. Major Gen. O'Ryan, commanding the State troops, thinks no more soldiers should be called out unless conditions become worse. He started for Albany at midnight to lay the situation before Gov. Sulzer.

The State Board of Arbitration will begin investigating the strike at 11 o'clock next Saturday. An investigation by the Attorney General's office will be started to-morrow.

There was disorder in Forest Avenue to-night, wires being torn down and a power cable cut.

#### Long Conference Fruitless.

The company's persistence in its refusal to recognize the union was announced at the end of a three-hour conference between its representative and William D. Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, in the office of Mayor Fuhrmann. It was so discouraging that the Mayor admitted he practically had given up hope of settling the strike amicably. Mr. Mahon made no comment on the company's position until he had reported to the strikers. His information was submitted formally to the men, and they voted to reject all terms that excluded union recognition.

It was explained that the company's spokesman insisted the word "employes" be substituted for "union" in the peace agreement which slowly was taking shape under Mayor Fuhrmann's guidance, and that Mr. Mahon would not consent to the alteration. Then it was that the railway's insistence on the point became unmistakable. Although the representative of the International said he was willing to concede many of the other demands made by the trolleymen and would agree to an open shop, he added the company would not consent that the employes should deal with it through a union committee.

From that stage the discussion swung to further consideration of the other questions involved. The opposing interests agreed on all those points, including the acceptance of the Mayor as arbitrator on any question that could not be adjusted otherwise. The company said it would re-employ all its men, irrespective of affiliation with the Amalgamated Association, but insisted on the right to deal exclusively with a committee of its own employes in adjusting wages and hours.

The suggestions to reinstate the men and to accept the Mayor as a final arbitrator came from the railway. It agreed not only to take back all the men who were in its employ on the day preceding the strike, but also to give each man his old run. The company further agreed to receive a committee of its employes when the service should be restored, and to take up the questions of hours and wages.

Mr. Mahon submitted the following counter-proposition:

#### Demands by the Strikers.

First—All men who were in the employment of the company prior to Saturday, April 5, 1913, to be returned to the service in the positions and with the seniority held by them at that time, with a leeway of forty-eight hours for such employes as may not be within calling or notifying distance to return and take their positions.

Second—When the men have returned to work and the service is restored the company to receive a committee from our association and take up with them our grievances, requests, and complaints, these com-

plaints to cover the discharge of employes who have been dismissed within the last thirty days from any cause. This committee to be received by the company within three days after the acceptance of these propositions.

Third—If, after the conferences between the committee and the company have been held, there still are differences which cannot be mutually adjusted between us the questions and disputes to be submitted to the Mayor of the City of Buffalo as the arbitrator.

E. G. Connette, President of the railway, agreed to all three conditions, stipulating again, however, that he word "employes" be substituted for the word "association" in the first sentence of the second clause.

"Collective bargaining can be established only through the union," Mr. Mahon remarked in declining once more to accept the amendment. "Our only hope for the future of the men working for this company rests on this basis. The men decline to accept this modification of the proposed terms."

Following arguments by Mr. Mahon as to why the union should be recognized and renewed refusal by the International's President to recede from his position, the conference was ended. Mr. Connette after the conference gave out the following statement:

"The International Railway Company has offered unconditionally to reinstate into its employ every employe who was in its service on Saturday, April 5, whether he has joined a union or not.

"The company has offered within three days after the men have returned to work to receive a committee of its employes and to take up with it all of its grievances of every name and nature and to make every effort to readjust the same.

"The company has offered, if the differences cannot be adjusted by a conference, to arbitrate the same.

"This offer still is open.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, telephoned to Mr. Mahon to-day an indorsement of the street railway strike by the federation.

**Guardsmen Fire at a Mob.**

There was a little disorder to-day in spite of a drenching rain that kept most persons off the streets. A mob attacked a Main Street car in front of the Sixth Precinct Police Station and began hurling stones. Men of the Sixty-fifth Infantry, who were on duty there, fired at the crowd, but no one was hit. Several bullets went into the police station, passing over the head of Desk Sergeant William Story. Policemen went to the aid of the Guardsmen and dispersed the crowd.

The temper of the public apparently was growing uglier hourly. Feeling against the company for its refusal to end the strike by recognizing the union became very bitter. In the day's early hours a crowd smashed the waiting room at Seneca Street and Bailey Avenue and placed the wreckage on the street car tracks. It will take days to repair the damage to tracks and wires.

The rain, which began falling heavily at noon, checked the activity of the strike sympathizers. Cars were operated freely on the Main Street and Elmwood Avenue lines for the first time since Sunday, but few passengers rode in them. At dusk, the railway company again abandoned all efforts to operate cars. The troops were massed around the car barns, where repetition of last night's rioting was feared.

## GOVERNOR ORDERS INQUIRY.

**State Officials Sent to Buffalo to Mediate in Strike.**

ALBANY, April 10.—Gov. Sulzer directed the State Labor Department today to conduct a public investigation into the causes and conditions of the Buffalo street railway strike. Deputy Attorney General James A. Parsons was designated to assist in the inquiry. John Williams, Commissioner of Labor, ordered the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration to convene in Buffalo at once.

The Governor acted after he received a report from P. J. Downey of the Arbitration Board, who had been in Buffalo for several days. Mr. Downey said in his report:

The representatives of the men informed me that the immediate cause of the strike was the discharge by the company of seventy-five men because they joined the union. Another cause was that wages and working conditions were alleged to be deplorable; that men were compelled to work long hours for wages ranging from $2.20 to $2.80 per day. Those receiving the maximum mentioned had to be in the employ of the company continuously for a period of nine years.

A committee of employes waited on the company and requested a conference, but the request was refused. The men stated their entire willingness to submit to arbitration all questions involved in the dispute except the right to organize.

The representatives of the company stated that the men left their employment on last Sunday morning without any previous notice that the company had procured other men to take the places of the strikers, and that the reason the company was not operating its cars was the inadequate protection given by the city police department. They further stated that the company had nothing to arbitrate and that they refused to meet representatives of the men on strike on the ground that the men were no longer in the employ of the company.

In view of the seriousness of the dispute I have deemed it my duty to recommend to the Commissioner of Labor that a public investigation be undertaken to determine the causes of the strike in order that a proper basis of adjustment may be evolved.

The Governor received the following telegram from Frank A. Abbott of Buffalo, a former District Attorney:

Strike situation in Buffalo, seems to me, needs investigation by you. Traction company refuses to arbitrate. I am familiar with the situation. Citizens of Buffalo are much aroused.

Mr. Sulzer wired the following reply:

After conference with State officials, am sending to Buffalo a representative of the Labor Department and a representative of the Attorney General's office to carefully look into matters and to do everything possible to restore law and order and peace and harmony. Will continue to give the situation very careful attention.

## HOBSON FOR SINGLE TERM.

**Favors Seven-Year Tenure and Direct Election of President.**

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Four constitutional amendments were proposed in the House to-day.

One by Representative Hobson would provide for the direct election of President and Vice President, and that the candidates be nominated by direct primary and elected for a single term of seven years. Another by Representative Bartholdt would limit the tenure of office of the President to two terms of four years each.

Representative Kahn proposed giving Congress power to grant, protect, and regulate the exclusive right to adopt and use trademarks.

Representative Neeley proposed an amendment to provide or the popular election of United States District Judges every six years.

## EX-GOV. DOUGLAS WEDS.

**Attempt to Keep Secret His Marriage to His Housekeeper.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

BROCKTON, Mass., April 10.—Ex-Gov. William L. Douglas, 67 years old, was married this morning at 10 o'clock to his housekeeper, Mrs. Alice K. Moodie, who gave her age as 50 years. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. Douglas's daughter, Mrs. Harry B. Russell, 309 West Elm Street. The Rev. Albert Hammett of Newtonville officiated. The double ring service was used. Every possible attempt was made to keep the wedding plans secret.

Mrs. Moodie wore a simple gown of taupe cloth, with hat to match. She carried a large bouquet of violets.

The only witnesses to the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Richmond, and Mrs. Sarah Collins of Plymouth, an aunt of Mrs. Richmond and Mrs. Russell. Mrs. Richmond and Mrs. Russell are the only living children of the ex-Governor.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas left for New York. They will sail Saturday morning on the Olympic for Europe, where they expect to remain three months. Upon their return they will live in Mr. Douglas's home at 306 West Elm Street.

The first wife of ex-Gov. Douglas died March 5, 1911. A few months prior to her death she engaged Mrs. Moodie as housekeeper.

# SENATE CAUCUS MAY BIND REVISION FOES

**Wilson's Friends Plan Unusual Move to Force Them to Yield on Tariff Bill.**

**FOUR DEFECTIONS AT LEAST**

**Progressive Aid May Offset Opposition from Wool and Sugar Senators and Save Bill.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In spite of President Wilson's active interposition to smooth the path of the tariff bill through the Senate, the lines of battle in the upper chamber seem now to be so narrowly drawn that the President's friends are preparing for desperate measures in their effort to hold something like an unbroken Democratic Party to the support of the bill. These plans, of course, are being laid with a view to handling the tariff bill as a single measure, in which form it is expected to come from the House.

The plans of the President's friends in the Senate, which have been slowly formulated for some weeks with his knowledge and approval, have been brought to a head in the last few days by evidences that the party in the Senate faces the defection of four Senators on the final passage.

Leaders in sympathy with the President and his programme have determined to make the path of the insurgent Democrats as rough as possible. They will try to induce the Senators of the party to meet in an iron-bound caucus similar to that in which the party in the House is now considering the bill item by item.

**Unbound Democrats.**

The plan will be sharply fought, and all the influence of the Administration will be needed to carry it through. It has been many years since the Democratic Senators consented to anything more binding than a "party conference." A party caucus, it is believed by the President's friends in the Senate, might have the effect of holding in line Senators Newlands of Nevada and Walsh of Montana, whose party loyalty is severely tested by free sugar and free wool provisions of the bill. In Montana, second only to Wyoming, wool is the principal crop, while beet sugar is also an important product. In Nevada, the two items are of almost equal importance. The two Louisiana Senators have all along been expected to bolt the party alignment if free sugar remained in the bill. In conference a few days ago Mr. Newlands gave a strong intimation that he might not support the House bill unless materially amended, and Mr. Walsh's position also is generally understood.

Many other Democratic Senators are heavily hit by the Underwood reductions in the protection to which products of their States have been accustomed. But it is not expected that any besides the four mentioned will even threaten desertion. Both Mr. Newlands and Mr. Walsh, for instance, have Democratic colleagues, Mr. Pittman of Nevada and Mr. Myers of Montana. But their party loyalty so far has not been questioned. In West Virginia, nearly all the staple products suffer reductions—wool, iron, coal, and tin plate. Senator Goff, the Republican member, will probably fight these reductions, but it is doubtful whether his Democratic colleague, Senator Chilton, who has worked steadily with his party since he entered the Senate, two years ago, will even offer amendments to the Underwood measure.

**Rely on Progressive Votes.**

The Democratic majority in the Senate is only six, so that a change of four Senators puts the party in the minority by two votes. Already, however, the party leaders believe they have found a way to pass the bill, even if the four Senators mentioned do bolt. Senator Miles A. Poindexter of Washington, the only Progressive of the upper house, is expected to support the Democratic measure, as he did on various schedules two years ago. Senator John D. Works of California, who remained a regular Republican in the last campaign, but roundly denounced President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt and voted for Mr. Wilson, is expected to vote at the last for the passage of the bill after trying to amend certain of its features. This will give the Democrats a majority of two, with the deciding vote of the Vice President in reserve in case of emergencies.

The Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee met this morning and began the detailed study of the Tariff bill, with a view to suggesting to the House leaders such changes as they desire so that the bill may be amended by the House itself to avoid unnecessary friction at later stages of its consideration. A survey of the chemical schedule, with its many technicalities, convinced the Senators that they would need an expert from the Treasury Department to understand it. They then proceeded to other schedules.

The Senate Finance Committee will agree to accept the view of the President and the House as to free wool and one-cent sugar, with the latter free in three years, but it will exercise its right to amend other schedules and provisions of the Tariff bill as it thinks best.

**No Senate Hearings.**

The Senate Finance Committee has also determined not to have hearings on the bill. Manufacturers in many lines of industry have appealed to Chairman Simmons and other members of the committee for an opportunity to present arguments against the rates proposed. The Senate committee members take the position, however, that the hearings conducted by the House Ways and Means Committee in January were sufficiently thorough to cover practically all points the Senate needs to consider in connection with tariff revision.

It is believed now that the Tariff bill, after it finally reaches the Senate, will not remain in the committee more than ten days.

**FIGHT IN CAUCUS FAILS.**

**Bill Is Approved to Metal Schedule Without Change.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Eighteen more pages of the Underwood Tariff bill were adopted to-day by the Democratic caucus, which continued its approval from fluorspar, reached yesterday, to files.

Not a single change in the original text was made. Many amendments were offered, some for lowering the proposed rates, but mostly to increase them. All amendments were defeated by two to one, which demonstrated again that the Underwood committee was in complete command.

Mr. Underwood's unvarying success was a sharp disappointment to those Congressmen who contemplate waging a fight to change the wool and sugar schedules and count on help from members displeased with other items in the bill. Friends of Chairman Underwood are predicting to-night that not a single change will be made by the caucus in the bill, and that it will be made binding on the party under the caucus rules and passed by the House without substantial change.

The bill has now had two days' consideration by the caucus. The first two schedules, (A) dealing with chemicals, oils, and paints, and (B) covering earths, earthenware, and glassware, have been adopted without change. There are sixty-five paragraphs in Schedule C, better known as the metal schedule, the consideration of which began to-day, and thirty of these paragraphs were adopted. To-morrow the caucus will complete Schedule C, and probably pass on Schedule D, which deals with timber and lumber, and Schedule E, which deals with sugar and molasses.

At the rate of progress now maintained the caucus will last through all of next week. The House leaders have no disposition to hurry the caucus or to jam the bill through without full freedom of debate. Consideration is under the five-minute rule, and every member desirous of offering an amendment gets a chance to do so. This procedure, which determines absolutely the form in which the bill will pass the House, is legislation by caucus, neither more nor less.

Most of the amendments offered were inspired by telegrams and protests which members have been receiving from their districts. The telegrams from most of the industrial districts sought to have the Underwood rates raised. From the agricultural districts the appeal was for lower rates except on items in which those districts were locally interested. A number of appeals from manufacturers interested in the chemical schedule were received. The best the recipients were able to do was to telegraph back that the chemical schedule had already been passed by the caucus.

The fights made most vigorously today were on ferro-manganese, fluorspar, pottery, files, plate glass and card clothing. Representatives Fowler of Illinois and Barkley of Kentucky, who is the successor in the House of Senator Ollie James, led the fight against the fluorspar paragraph. The Payne rate on this article is $3 a ton. The Underwood rate is $1.50 a ton. The defeat of those who tried to have the rate raised was overwhelming.

Representative Fowler also tried to obtain an increase in the rate on ferro-manganese, the first item in the steel schedule. The Payne rate, now about 16 per cent. ad valorem, is to be cut in half by the Underwood bill.

Members representing the crockery and pottery districts led the fight against the reduction in the pottery rates. Representative O'Shaughnessy of Rhode Island, whose district makes rat-tail files, objected to the file paragraph, and Representative Cullop of Indiana, made the leading attack on the plate-glass rates.

The caucus will resume at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**FEARS LOW COTTON TARIFF.**

**Associate Committee Predicts It Will Cause Irreparable Injury.**

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The proposed reduction of the cotton tariff rate was discussed to-day at the final session of the convention of the American Cotton Manufcturers' Association, when President Erwin took issue with Secretary Redfield, who contended yesterday that if the cotton industry needed protection its members "would be industrial cowards." Mr. Erwin said Secretary Redfield knew little or nothing regarding the cotton industry and that he would not have made his remark had he been familiar with conditions.

"I am satisfied," continued Mr. Erwin, "that President Wilson will insist that certain measures be enacted in conformity with party pledges, possibly free wool, free steel, and free sugar. But I have never seen any pledge regarding free or nearly free cotton. If there had been such a party pledge Mr. Wilson would not be President of the United States to-day."

The report of the committee on tariff submitted that if the proposed tariff on cotton becomes law it will "do irreparable injury to the industry and cause a condition of depression in cotton manufacturing that will be appalling."

The following officers and members of the Board of Governors were elected: President, S. W. Cramer, Charlotte, N. C.; Vice President, T. I. Hickman, Augusta, Ga.; Secretary and Treasurer, C. B. Bryant, Charlotte. The new board members appointed were: G. H. Lanier, Georgia; F. E. Galloway, Georga; J. D. Hammett, South Carolina; A. A. Thompson, North Carolina; Scott Maxwell, Alabama; Arthur P. Sharp, Massachusetts, and C. B. Armstrong, North Carolina.

**GERMANS FEAR "CHICANERY."**

**Think Reduction of Duties Offset by Stricter Appraisal Methods.**

BERLIN, April 10.—German tariff experts and manufacturers are inclined to reserve their opinions on the American tariff revision bill pending the arrival of fuller details than have been given in the cabled summaries. They point out that experience has shown the impossibility of judging the effect of such measures on German trade from incomplete reports.

Dr. Wilhelm Wendlandt of the Commercial Treaty Society, which specializes in tariff studies on behalf of German manufacturers and commercial bodies, gives expression to what is the fairly general belief when he declares that the matter of reductions of tariff is less important than the methods of appraising and collecting duties. The announcement that the formalities of ad valorem appraisal are to be made stricter and that the Treasury will be authorized to exclude wares whose manufacturers refuse inspection of their books will, he says, render the reform illusory as far as German manufacturers are concerned. As long as the regulations in this regard are not revised, he concludes, there can be no question of a real reform of the American tariff. The reductions, he adds, will open an increased market for German products, but this will be too small to alter the general volume of German exports to the United States.

The Frankfort Gazette holds similar views, saying that if the new regulations are enacted into law American tariff reform will be a mere humbug. The great majority of foreign interests, it says, would far rather dispense with any reductions than accept in the bargain an increased opening for administrative chicanery.

The idea of possible German-American reciprocity and of a permanent settlement of trade relations between Germany and the United States is welcomed generally, although this is considered to be still a long way from attainment.

## PLAN TO DEFEAT TARIFF BILL

**American Economist Urges Producers to March on Washington.**

The American Economist, the organ of the American Protective Tariff League, proposes a plan whereby it is hoped the "standpatters" may be able to defeat the Underwood Tariff bill in the Senate. The Economist concedes that the bill will be "jammed through the House without the change of a comma." How the defeat of the bill may be accomplished is set forth as follows:

"By having the head of every responsible producing concern in this country go to Washington and stay there until he has personally presented the effect of every section of the proposed law to every member of Congress. Don't think for a moment that any member of Congress is your enemy. They are all your friends, and friends of American industry—providing that honest producers present to them individually honest facts regarding the effects of the radical tariff reductions, amounting practically to free trade legislation, that are embodied in the pending bill. Let the members of the House of Representatives and United States Senate know the facts. Leave them no room to explain hereafter on the ground of lack of complete knowledge of cause and effect."

The officials of the Tariff League said yesterday that in the Senate, a straight party vote will be cast, with the exception of the two Democratic Senators from Louisiana, who will vote against the bill on account of the free sugar provision. On the Republican side, according to the league's officers, only Senator Poindexter is expected to vote with the Democrats. Should any of the Democratic Senators absent themselves through illness or otherwise, the league thinks the bill can be defeated.

**WILSON FOR MARBURY MAN.**

**President to Appoint Sherlock Swan Postmaster at Baltimore.**

WASHINGTON, April 10.—President Wilson told Representative Konig of Maryland to-day that he would appoint Sherlock Swan Postmaster at Baltimore. Mr. Konig presented the name of Col. Rawlins, who also had the support of Senator John W. Smith.

White House callers interpreted the President's statement as an indication that he would recognize the Marbury faction in the Maryland Senatorial fight.

# WILSON IS URGED TO SNUB TAMMANY

**Roosevelt and Up-State Democrats Ask Him to Help Break Murphy's Power.**

**FEDERAL POSTS THE WEAPON**

**No Specific Names Suggested for Appointments—Thomas F. Smith's Chances Are Poor.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A delegation of up-State New York Democrats, headed by Franklin D. Roosevelt, now Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and formerly State Senator, called at the White House to-day and told President Wilson, in effect, that a great error would be made if he recognized Charles F. Murphy, and the other leaders of Tammany Hall, in making Federal appointments. In addition to Mr. Roosevelt, those who were in the delegation were Representative Lathrop Brown of St. James, L. I., the Congressman from the First New York District, and Stephen Ryan of Chenango, and Charles F. Rattigan of Cayuga, members of the New York State Democratic Committee. Louis M. Antisdale of Rochester saw the President with the delegation.

President Wilson had shown heretofore that his sympathies were with the New York Democrats, both in the city and up-State, who had been fighting the Murphy régime, and the members of the delegation felt that they were pouring their suggestions into friendly ears. The President, however, did not commit himself as to the attitude he would pursue in making appointments in the Empire State. He promised, however, to take the suggestions made under the most careful consideration.

The members of the delegation did not make any specific recommendations of men whom they thought the President should appoint to counteract Tammany Hall influence. They explained to Mr. Wilson that Tammany Hall and the up-State Democracy had locked horns, and that it would be of material assistance to the latter if the President would not give any support, material or moral, to Mr. Murphy and his lieutenants. It was explained that if he pursued this hands-off attitude the anti-Tammany forces above the Bronx would have an excellent chance of capturing the State organization. What they were after particularly, they explained, was to make an end of the "gag rule," which enabled Mr. Murphy to cast the vote of the entire New York delegation at the Baltimore National Convention as a unit.

The up-State Democrats, however, are no more worried over the matter of the distribution of Federal patronage in New York than are the Tammany leaders. Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, was in Washington this week, just "looking around," as he said, and the understanding here was that Mr. Smith was surveying the situation in order to be able to report to his chief what President Wilson was likely to do in the distribution of Federal patronage in New York City.

President Wilson has given more attention to selecting men for Federal offices in New York City than he has to patronage matters affecting any other section of the country. According to what is said here, his aim is to choose men of the very highest standing and ability, and the lists of those who have been considered by the President have included the names of men who had any close affiliation with Tammany Hall, with the possible exception of Justice James W. Gerard. George Gordon Battle and H. Snowden Marshall, either one of whom, in President Wilson's opinion, would make an acceptable Federal attorney for the Southern District of New York, are regarded as Tammany men, but not as active supporters of Tammany methods. Dudley Field Malone of New York, son-in-law of Senator O'Gorman, who is to be appointed Third Assistant Secretary of State, is a Progressive Democrat of whom President Wilson is very fond.

The newspaper statements that John K. Sague, former Mayor of Poughkeepsie, had a better chance than any one else of being appointed Collector of the Port of New York, have caused a good deal of worry in Tammany Hall. There is now a disposition on the part of New York politicians here, to believe that Mr. Sague's chances for appointment have been minimized.

**King for Board of Appraisers.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Will R. King, National Democratic Committeeman from Oregon, will be appointed a member of the Board of General Appraisers of Customs at New York, to succeed Thaddeus Sharretts of Maryland, removed by President Taft on March 3.

# POPE MUCH BETTER; DOCTORS HOPEFUL

Continued from Page 1.

tient are all indications that the relapse which the Pope suffered on Tuesday has been mastered.

In fact, the Pontiff was again able to hear mass this morning and to take the communion. He even sat up in bed while hearing a report from Cardinal Merry del Val. His Holiness also had a long conversation with his sisters and niece, who showed unmistakable signs of relief at the apparent improvement in the Pope's health. Speaking to The Associated Press correspondent after visiting their brother, the Pope's sisters said in their musical Venetian accent:

"Now we breath again! What we have suffered these last few days is terrible. When he is ill we feel as though we are dying; when he is well we are in the seventh heaven. We live in his life."

The condition of the Pope was found to be practically unchanged when Prof. Marchiafava paid the Pontiff an early morning visit to-day. He had passed a comparatively calm night, although disturbed occasionally by fits of coughing and a period of great perspiration at about midnight.

The Pope rejoiced to see the morning bring a change in the weather. Splendid sunshine streamed through the ample widows of his bedroom. Although this seemed to encourage his spirits, he continued to feel nauseated and averse to taking nourishment, notwithstanding the efforts made by his own cook, Stefano Inchiostro, an old servant, who came with him from Venice. Inchiostro keeps a special cow in the Vatican gardens for his master's milk.

Prof. Marchiafava said after his morning visit that he considered the unchanged conditions as auguring well for a decided turn to the better. The only specific apprehension, he added, was heart weakness.

The sisters and niece of the Pope were with him in the morning from 7:30 o'clock to 10:30. Just before 11 Cardinal Merry del Val entered the bedchamber, and the Pope, who said, in reply to the Cardinal's inqury, that he felt relieved, then spoke about the pilgrims who had come to the Vatican from Venice, and expressed his regret that he would be unable to see them. Cardinal Merry del Val informed him that the pilgrims had been separated into groups, who were going about Rome conducted by priests, visiting churches in which they prayed for the Pontiff's recovery.

At noon the condition of the Pope was much better, but the weakness of his heart and his intermittent pulse were still causing anxiety. The doctors permitted him to consume an egg, with broth, instead of milk, but the patient was able to take it only with difficulty.

The Pope rested more calmly in the afternoon than he had done since the beginning of the relapse. He slept peacefully and his repose was almost uninterrupted by coughing. His catarrh was looser.

The improvement in the Pontiff's health was proved by the fact that Dr. Andrea Amici left the Vatican to-day to go to a hospital to preform an operation on the daughter of the porter of the house where the sisters of the Pope reside. The girl was recommended to his care by the relatives of the Pope.

Dr. Amici declared to-day that he hoped that by next week the Pope would be convalescent.

A party of 800 Polish pilgrims arrived to-day and went to the Vatican. As they were not allowed to enter to see the Pope they marched around the piazza in procession, chanting prayers and singing hymns in their own language. Many of the pilgrims were peasants wearing their national costume, but there were also many members of the old Polish nobility, and even some Polish princes among them. The princes were admitted to the Papal antechamber, where the latest news of the Pope's health was told to them.


# SHANLEY'S CABARET

*Continuous every evening, Sunday included—SEVEN to ONE. Twenty-five artists of unequalled MERIT and MUSICAL ability.*

TABLE d'HOTE LUNCHEON, 12—2:30, 75c.

*Broadway, 43d to 44th Street*


## McADOO LIFTS BAN ON NEWS

**Treasury Assistants May Give Out Routine Matters for Publication.**

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department to-day practically revoked his order by which subordinates were forbidden to give out news. The Secretary issued the following instructions to his assistants:

"The Secretary's memorandum with reference to the giving out of news was not intended to prevent the publication of routine matters of legitimate interest to the public. Heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions may give to representatives of the press any ordinary news, but matters involving question of policy or reforms in the department should be submitted to the Secretary for his approval."

## NO JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

**Tokio Officials Say the Government Will Exhibit at San Francisco.**

TOKIO, April 10.—Officials here assert that the participation of the Japanese Government in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco is not to be withdrawn.

The Chamber of Commerce has telegraphed to the Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco and Los Angeles thanking them for their efforts to defeat the Californian Land Ownership bill, and begging them to continue their endeavors in behalf of friendly relations between Japan and the United States.

The members of Prince Taro Katsura's new party passed a resolution in a similar strain.

## DUCHESS OPERATED UPON.

**Duchess of Connaught Making Good Progress After Severe Ordeal.**

LONDON, April 10.—The Duchess of Connaught, wife of the Governor General of Canada, was operated on this morning at Clarence House by William Arbuthnot Lane, surgeon to Guy's Hospital. The operation was a severe one, but was borne well by the Duchess.

The night bulletin on the condition of the Duchess announces that she is making good progress, the pulse and temperature being normal.

The operation disclosed chronic intestinal obstruction, due to inflammatory causes.

# DISCORD IN PALACE OVER SUFFRAGETTES

Continued from Page 1.

suffragettes were apparently aware, for, being asked by the exchange operator at the palace who was speaking, the suffragette at the other end of the line replied "The Duchess of Fife."

This ingenious idea of getting through to the King failed because there is a private number used only by members of the royal family that must be mentioned by any royalty who wants to speak direct to the King. The suffragette did not know this, and when the palace exchange clerk asked for the number she was unable to give it. After having asked twice for it, the clerk cut her off and duly reported the matter to the secretarial department.

A week or so later, however, the suffragettes rang up the palace again, and this time got through to the King, for they had in the meantime somehow got hold of the private number.

King George happened to be in his personal writing room when the call was put through, and accounts differ as to how he received it when he discovered that a suffragette was talking to him. The suffragette's account of the matter is that directly she informed the King who she really was, all his Majesty said was, "I cannot talk to you," and then he cut off the call.

The story comes from the Palace that the King was furious, summoned an equerry, and said to him:

"Some infernal woman has given away the private royal call number. You must find out who she is."

Another story is that his Majesty took the whole affair as a jest and simply said, "A new private call number must be substituted for the old."

But there is no doubt at all that when the incident reached Queen Mary's ears she was exceedingly angry. It was obvious that some one of the household had given the number to the suffragettes, and her Majesty declared that she must find out who had committed this unpardonable breach of confidence.

Three ladies-in-waiting of suffragette sympathies were questioned on the subject, but they point blank denied that they had done it. Queen Mary believed them. Then suspicion fell on some of the upper servants, but on the advice of Lady Eva Dugdale the Queen decided not to pursue her inquiries further.

Lady Eva does not care a rap for the suffragette question. Therefore she is one of the few ladies of the royal household who can now regard the whole affair from an impersonal and unbiased standpoint, and her opinion was that the less fuss made over the matter the better. "Take no notice of such things and they will soon cease to occur," was her advice to her Majesty, and the Queen for the present is following her lady-in-waiting's counsel.

However, her Majesty has made it fairly clear that if any further disturbance occurs in the royal establishment she will make a complete reorganization of the household, even if this necessitates asking every lady-in-waiting to resign. There would be no difficulty in filling the places with ladies who would cheerfully undertake to have no opinions on the suffragette, or, indeed, on any other, question for the sake of becoming members of the royal household.

**RAISE $75,000 AT MEETING.**

**Mrs. Belmont Among Contributors to English Suffragettes' Fund.**

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 10.—Subscriptions of £15,000 ($75,000) were promised at the Albert Hall suffragette meeting to-night, at which Mrs. Pankhurst, it was hoped, would appear. In her absence and that of Miss Kenney, "Gen." Mrs. Drummond presided. The meeting was without incident.

The principal subscriptions are £1,200 from Miss Jeanie Allan of Glasgow and £1,000 from Miss Douglas Hamilton. It was announced that the "self-denial week" had realized double that of last year, £3,584 having been already received.

One of the suffragettes now in Holloway Jail under an assumed name is a London school teacher who began a month's holiday at Easter. Having nothing special to do for a month, she thought she would break a window and spend her holiday in Holloway. This she did. She is one of the hunger strikers, being forcibly fed thrice daily, but she does not seem to mind this.

After getting a month's board free, her time will be up in a few days, and, as her school duties begin on the same day, she has arranged to go direct from Holloway to the school to take up her work again. This is regarded as good evidence that she is none the worse for the free Holloway "rest cure."

LONDON, April 10.—"Our answer to the Government's 'Cat and Mouse bill' is £15,000 added to our war chest to-night," said "Gen." Mrs. Flora Drummond in closing the suffragette meeting at the Albert Hall, over which she presided. It was the biggest meeting ever held by the Women's Social and Political Union.

Among the American contributors were Mrs August Belmont and Mrs. J. J. White of New York and Miss Scott-Troy of San Francisco.

Great laughter greeted the announcement of a subscription of half a crown (sixty cents), accompanied by a bogus note signed by Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George. The note read: "I have great pleasure in presenting to you my first dividend from my Marconi wireless shares."

In opening the meeting Mrs. Drummond said:

"Fight on! Fight on! That is the message that Mrs. Pankhurst would send us from Holloway Jail were she able to get it out, and fight on is what we intend to do."

Mrs. Drummond made a great hit by quoting incendiary passages from the speeches of Sir Edward Carson, Andrew Bonar Law, and F. E. Smith on the Ulster question, substituting for "men" the word "women," and for "Ulster" "Votes for women."

"Since the Government did not arrest these politicians for such incitements to violence," she said, "I presume that it is safe for me to repeat what they said, with the slight changes made."

There was great cheering when Mrs. Emerson of Jackson, Mich., presented to Mrs. Drummond an enormous bouquet of flowers tied with the suffrage colors from her daughter, who was released from prison on Tuesday. On the card accompanying the bouquet was written: "To my dear comrades, from Zelie Emerson."

George Lansbury, ex-Socialist member of the House of Commons, demanded the immediate release of Mrs. Pankhurst and her fellow prisoners and the abandonment of the "torture of forcible feeding." He urged the militants to continue to burn and destroy property.

"If a leader is taken away," he said, "let a dozen women step forward and take her place. This is a war in which we shall do our best to preserve human life, but show no regard for property of any kind."

The whole audience, rising, responded lustily to a call for three cheers for Mrs. Pankhurst, who when she went to prison said: "If I am not at the Albert Hall meeting on April 10 it will be because the authorities have discovered a way of keeping me alive by force or because I am dead. There is absolutely no other course open."

Resolutions were enthusiastically adopted demanding that the Government give women the vote on the same terms as men, and further demanding the liberation of Mrs. Pankhurst and the abandonment of forcible feeding.

Mr. Lansbury created a mild sensation by calling on the men to imitate the women and form a militant league.

Annie Bell, a suffragette "sentinel," who was arrested outside Holloway Jail last night, charged with carrying a loaded revolver, said to the Magistrate when she was arraigned at the Police Court to-day:

"If any man had interfered with me I would have shot him."

Miss Bell said she carried a revolver only for self-protection, but with the full intention of using it if personal violence were offered to her. She was remanded on bail on giving an undertaking to refrain from militancy in the meantime.

Dr. Mansell-Moullin, a well-known suffragist medical man, said this morning, in discussing the health of Miss Zelie Emerson:

"Miss Emerson's nervous system is completely shattered. She is almost unable to sleep, and even when she is sleeping she does not rest owing to horrible dreams. Her digestive system has been seriously impaired and she suffers great pain above the appendix. I do not care to say more about this feature of the case, but there can be no question as to the existence of such pains.

"Nobody except the doctor and the nurses is permitted to have access to the patient. Her mother has seen her for a few minutes at a time, but only when a nurse or a physician has been in the room. The patient's pulse is very feeble.

"I would not say that Miss Emerson's reason is tottering, but she is suffering from a severe case of nervous prostration."

Dr. Mansell-Moullin refuses to disclose the whereabouts of Miss Emerson, and her address is known only to her mother and a few close friends.

The first words spoken by Miss Emerson to her mother, after being released from prison, were:

"Mother, dear, I hope you have not made any promises for me in order to get me out. I should feel that a cowardly thing to do."


# 48 DREADNOUGHTS AS AMERICA'S GOAL

**Capt. Hood Tells Navy League Smaller Fleet Will Be Inadequate in 1925.**

**APPLAUSE FOR ROOSEVELT**

**Assistant Secretary's Plea for Efficient Navy Thought to Reflect Chief's Views.**

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Condemning the lack of a consistent policy of naval development to meet a definite end, namely, the guarantee of the peace of the Nation, and characterizing the United States Fleet of to-day as "too small and heterogeneous to meet the ends which justify its maintenance and too large to be carried as a burden for a plaything," Capt. John Hood of the General Navy Board, appealed to the Navy League to-day to work for the building up of a navy fit to match that of any other great power except Great Britain.

"Not counting the British fleet, with which no conflict need ever be feared," he said, "in 1920 Germany can put to sea forty-one battleships, of which twenty-five will be dreadnoughts, and also fifteen battle crusires; France will have thirty-eight capital ships, of which twenty-three will be dreadnoughts; Japan will have thirty-six, of which seventeen will be dreadnoughts or dreadnought cruisers. Nothing short of the General Board's policy of forty-eight battleships for the United States can even approach adequacy, and a fleet inadequate is a burden without protection. At our present rate of growth armaments thirty-three ships, all told, of which only sixteen will be dreadnoughts.

"Take as the basis of your naval policy a building programme that will give us by 1925 a fleet of forty-eight first-line battleships, with the lesser units and auxiliaries that go with them, since it is hopeless to attain that result by 1920, the date originally called for by the General Board policy.

"We have inherited from our fathers no entangling alliances, but we have the Monroe Doctrine. As the nations of Europe and Asia become overcrowded with their ever-increasing populations this doctrine promises to be a fruitful source of contention and challenge, and it is no stronger than the American fleet. There is the principle of Asiatic exclusion, the principle known as the open door policy, and there is our determination to assume military control of the Panama Canal territory and its contiguous waters. I do not believe the Nation stands ready to modify or abandon any of these principles, and only a lack of knowledge by the people at large is responsible for keeping the country in a state of unreadiness to maintain them with reasonable surety of continued peace and honor."

An efficient navy, large and powerful enough to maintain the Nation's prestige, is the policy of the new Administration, as outlined to the members of the league by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. His statement created enthusiasm. It was regarded as directly reflecting the views of Secretary Daniels and the White House.

Mr. Roosevelt called on the members of the league to aid in popularizing the naval establishment, and declared that as effective work could be done outside the navy as within it.

"This is not a question of war or peace," he said. "I take it there are as many advocates of arbitration and international peace in the navy as in any other profession. But we are confronted with a condition—the fact that our Nation has decided in the past to have a fleet, and that war still is a possibility.

"We want the country to feel that in the maintaining of a fighting force of the highest efficiency we are, at the same time, educating thousands of young men to be better citizens and to be in a position to help themselves when they leave the service. We want to give them industrial education under ideal conditions. Most of all, we will help create a mercantile marine owned by us and run by us."

Perry Belmont urged the creation of a National council of defense as an expert body to advise Congress on military questions, and pointed out that one of the planks of the Democratic Convention at Baltimore declared in favor of it.

The convention was devoted to discussions to-day, but to-morrow the delegates, of whom there are several hundred, will be entertained at a special cavalry drill at Fort Myer. The convention will end to-morrow night with a banquet in honor of Secretary Daniels, at which one of the principal guests will be Vice President Marshall.


## SCHOOL HONORS WHITMAN.

**Trinity Makes Him an Alumnus and Booms Him for Mayor.**

District Attorney Whitman was boomed again for Mayor last night, this time at the annual dinner of the Alumni Association of Trinity School, which was founded in 1709, and is one of the oldest schools in the country. Mr. Whitman occupied a seat beside Bishop David H. Greer, and he and the Bishop were elected honorary life members of the association.

The reception tendered him was especially pleasing to Mr. Whitman, for on April 1 a committee of citizens formed to boom Mayor Gaynor for a renomination attacked the District Attorney, referring to him as a man "whose whole public life had been spent in contact with the underworld." Mr. Whitman did not make direct reference to this attack, but in responding, he said:

"I cannot tell you how deeply I appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me to-night. I never dreamed that it would be possible for me to become an alumnus of Trinity School. I am glad to find that although I have so long been brought in contact with people of the underworld I am still regarded as a fit person to sit at the table with you, and especially to be elected an alumnus of your association."

When the District Attorney appeared at 9:30 o'clock the diners jumped to their feet and gave him a rousing cheer. Above the din could be heard the voice of Major Duncan B. Harrison, toastmaster and President of the Alumni Association:

"Our present District Attorney, and our next Mayor!" he shouted, and the sentiment aroused new

# STILWELL FAILS TO SHAKE ACCUSER

### In Bribe Inquiry, Acting as His Own Attorney, He Cross-Examines Kendall.

### DEFENSE OPENS ITS CASE

### Flurry Over Testimony of Stenographer—Effort Made to Show That She Was Coached.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, April 10.—When the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is investigating a charge that Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx attempted to extort a bribe from George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, adjourned for the day, Attorney General Carmody, who is acting as counsel for the committee, had presented all the direct testimony he had to offer. Senator Stilwell's defense also had begun.

The witnesses against Senator Stilwell to-day included George A. Field, Vice President of the New York Bank Note Company and second cousin of Mr. Kendall; Mr. Kendall himself, Miss Ethel G. Allen, Treasurer of the company and confidential stenographer to Mr. Kendall; John B. Fischer, an engraver and designer; Miss Anna L. Pfleiderer, another employe of Mr. Kendall, and some employes of the New York Telephone Company. The latter were called to substantiate the testimony regarding various telephone conversations between Senator Stilwell and Mr. Kendall which occurred while the alleged bribe negotiations were in progress.

Progress at the hearing to-day was far more rapid than that on any of the previous days of the investigation, a mass of corroborative evidence was adduced. There was severe cross examination of the witnesses against Senator Stilwell. The lawyers representing Senator Stilwell, however, did not appear to have much success in their efforts to shake the testimony against their client. Some new evidence was brought out. Senator Stilwell, himself, arose before the large crowd of spectators in the Assembly parlor where the hearings are being held to cross-examine Mr. Kendall, the principal witness against him. This was shortly after the hearing began this morning.

Just after the midday recess counsel for Senator Stilwell introduced testimony to the effect that Mr. Kendall had sought out his stenographer, Miss Allen, who sat among the spectators, and had a conversation with her. This was before she took the stand. An effort was made to have it appear that the accuser of Senator Stilwell had coached his employe as to what she was to say on the stand.

The conversation had occurred within the hearing of some women, one the wife of a Senator who is sitting with the Judiciary Committee. The incident caused a flurry of excitement among the spectators, and was made the most of by Senator Stilwell's friends on the committee as well as by his counsel until Attorney General Carmody called Mr. Kendall himself to the stand, and obtained from him an explanation of his talk with Miss Allen.

The first witness for Senator Stilwell took the stand at 5 o'clock this afternoon and was in the witness chair when an adjournment was taken. This witness was Samuel Lewis, Jr., a New York lawyer, who was Revision Clerk of the Senate until his removal from that office several days ago, when it was found that he had accepted a fee of $250 from Mr. Kendall for drafting a bill to prevent discriminations by the Stock Exchange against the New York Bank Note Company in the matter of printing securities.

Mr. Lewis on direct examination told a fluent story of his various meetings with Mr. Kendall and Mr. Field while the bill was being drafted. He ended his direct testimony by denying allegations which have been made to the effect that he divided his fee with Senator Stilwell. Mr. Lewis is to be recalled for cross-examination to-morrow.

**Flurry Over Woman's Testimony.**

Miss Allen, whose testimony at the afternoon session caused such a flurry was a witness before the committee just before the midday recess was taken. At that time she identified the unsigned telegram which figured in the earlier testimony, the receipt of which Senator Stilwell denies. She also told of overhearing portions of a conversation over the telephone between Senator Stilwell in the Capitol and Mr. Kendall in New York.

This was on March 26, and the conversation was one of three which occurred on that day, after Mr. Kendall had told Senator Stilwell that he would expose the alleged demand for a $3,500 bribe unless the Kendall bill was reported favorably by both the Senate and Assembly Codes Committees. Miss Allen said she heard the person at the other end of the wire say: "I took that matter up with that party, and he says he will talk it over, and thinks it will be all right." This remark is supposed to have reference to some member of the Assembly Codes Committee.

"Now, whom did you hear talking?" Attorney General Carmody asked the witness.

"Senator Stilwell," was the reply.

Miss Allen was recalled to the stand after the recess. She was then questioned about the conversation Mr. Kendall had with her in the Assembly parlor, and was asked:

"Did you say to him, 'If I say it was Senator Stilwell who spoke over the telephone and they should ask me, "How did you know it was Senator Stilwell?" what shall I say?' And did he say, 'Say, why, I heard him talk this morning and his voice sounded the same as it did over the phone.' Did he say that, in substance?"

"I don't remember," said the witness.

Mr. Kendall was called to the stand by Attorney General Carmody. He admitted readily that he had talked with Miss Allen. When Attorney General Carmody asked him to repeat his conversation, Senator Stilwell's lawyer objected.

Senator Walters of Syracuse, a Republican, Senator Griffin, who is Senator Stilwell's colleague from the Bronx, and Senator McClelland of New York all interposed objections to hearing Mr. Kendall in explanation. Senator Walters wanted the stenographer recalled. Finally Senator Blauvelt of Rockland moved that the committee go into secret session to settle the matter. When the hearing was resumed Chairman Murtaugh directed that Mr. Kendall be examined.

Mr. Kendall, when questioned by the Attorney General, explained readily enough all about the conversation.

"I said to her after Senator Stilwell had finished speaking this morning, 'That gentleman just sitting down is Senator Stilwell.' She said: 'Yes, I know it is. I would almost recognize his voice.' I said to her: 'If he speaks again, pay attention to him, as you may be called upon to say something about it on the stand.'"

The first witness of the day was George A. Field. He corroborated testimony given by Mr. Kendall regarding the various telephone conversations.

**Stilwell Cross-Examines Kendall.**

Mr. Kendall, recalled as a witness, was cross-examined by Senator Stilwell himself.

It was the first time since the investigation began that Senator Stilwell had taken an active part in the examination. Standing squarely in front of his accuser, Stilwell asked Kendall question after question. Kendall, apparently, was not disturbed at the procedure, but answered Stilwell's queries with deliberateness.

Attorney General Carmody first questioned Kendall concerning a communication from Kendall to Stilwell on March 20, the day after the hearing before the Senate Codes Committee on the Bank Note Company's bill, in this Kendall had said that at the hearing J. G. Milburn, Jr., appearing for the New York Stock Exchange, had filed a brief in opposition to the measure, and requested opportunity to file a brief also.

This was the first time this communication had been mentioned at the hearing. Both Stilwell and his counsel expressed satisfaction at its production. They have asserted that one of Stilwell's letters to Kendall, in which the writer said he would be at his office if Kendall wanted to see him about a brief, related to this brief filed by Milburn. Kendall, on the other hand, has said that he understood this reference to indicate a willingness on Stilwell's part to talk over a money consideration with Kendall for advancing the legislation.

Attorney General Carmody also brought out the fact that Stilwell on Feb. 13 had given Kendall a book containing the names of the members of the Assembly and the Assembly and Senate committee assignments, with some of the pages turned down.

It was concerning this book that Stilwell cross-examined his accuser. He questioned Kendall about the details of the transaction, which took place in the Senate Codes Committee room, with an evident intention of bringing forth information concerning his "fifteen is the correct number" telegram which he sent to Kendall.

Kendall has said that this telegram referred to the amount of money which he says Stilwell demanded of him to get the bill out of the Assembly Committee. Stilwell has asserted that it referred to the number of members on the Assembly Committee. Stilwell in his cross-examination endeavored to shake his accuser's story without any apparent success.

## DISCARDS MULRANEY ALIBI.

### Judge Tells Counsel for Murderer He Has No Ground for a New Trial.

Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions yesterday told Joseph A. Shay, the counsel for John Mulraney, now in the Death House, at Sing Sing, awaiting execution for the murder of Patrick McBreen, that Mr. Shay had not brought any evidence before him which would entitle Mulraney a new trial. Judge Rosalsky said:

"So far as evidence of an alibi is concerned, the testimony here was in the hands of the defendant's lawyers at the time of the trial. They examined the witness and decided that the defense of an alibi would be shattered when the defendant's witnesses were cross-examined by the District Attorney.

"As to the second defense, that John Dowling and Martin Fay committed the murder, that rests on Mulraney's testimony alone, and is without corroboration by any circumstance. Mulraney said that he appreciated the force of Fay's testimony and then when Fay testified Mulraney expressed surprise, and later said that he wanted 'to get even' with Fay. If he had any grounds for believing that Fay was not testifying to the truth, his nature is such that he could not have sat quietly by and heard the real murderer condemn him. As to the Fay defense, it falls by its own weight. The testimony of 'Bisco' Lynch, William Beaule, and John Morrissey is not supported in any respect. The testimony of Dowling's counsel, Ely Rosenberg, shows Dowling always upheld his original confession when confronted by facts and this confession says Mulraney killed McBreen. The police officers have all testified that he did not show the effect of liquor or drugs. The Court of Appeals has said that for prudent reasons it was often advisable not to call the defendant in his own behalf. In this case the defendant makes his appeal and the Court of Appeals has affirmed his conviction and Mulraney knows full well that Fay could not be produced at a new trial."

Charles T. Hart, the chemist of the Tombs, was the first witness called yesterday. He said that he had noticed Mulraney in the Tombs, and knew that Mulraney was used to taking morphine. Charles S. Donnelly, assistant Superintendent of the Pinkerton Detective was then called and identified the reports made by Mordecai Saltzman, known as "Salty," who testified that Mulraney had told him he murdered McBreen. Mr. Donnelly also corroborated "Salty's" testimony as to Mulraney's movements. Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty then said:

"Both Mulraney and Dowling were warned of their rights before they confessed to Inspector Hughes and me, and neither was intoxicated, nor had they received any drugs. Mulraney said he would take the full responsibility for the murder and that Dowling was a poor boob and had four children."

Other police officials corroborated this testimony.

## BULLDOG STARTS A PANIC.

### Bewildered on the East Side, It Attacks a Horse—Policeman Saves It.

A big brindle bulldog that five policemen hesitated to kill because it was evidently a dog of distinction and breeding, wandered into the push-cart market along Monroe Street yesterday afternoon and for an hour spread terror there.

The trouble with the dog, so far as the police reserves who were called to kill it could make out, was that it was entirely new to the east side, and acted more in fear than because it was vicious. The reserves found the dog on the back of a rearing horse with its teeth clenched in the horse's mane. They clubbed the dog but it would not let go. Then one policeman wanted to shoot it, but the others begged him to let the dog live.

The result was a compromise by which the dog was lassoed with ropes and pulled by sheer force from the horse's back, after which it was dragged to the Madison Street Police Station. At the station house it was put in a cell and the Health Department notified. Policeman Harry Beck of the Madison Street Station, who befriended the bulldog, wants to adopt it if the Board of Health says it is safe.

So far as could be made out from the stories of those in the market the dog came into Madison from Rector Street. In front of Kietche's Dairy at 123 Madison Street two delivery wagons were standing. The dog ran wildly about for a time and then bit a horse attached to one of the delivery wagons. It then jumped to the back of a horse belonging to Abe Wolf of 521 Water Street, biting the horse's lip in an effort to reach its back. Once on the horse's back the dog seemed to have no other purpose than to keep a firm hold on the horse's mane.

At the cry of "Mad dog!" raised in every east side dialect, pushcart vendors and customers fled to doorways, overturning push carts as they ran. Many women customers lost their baskets containing their purchases and these were trampled under foot. Pfach Fishman, an onion vendor, was knocked down and trampled upon, while his supply of onions was mashed under foot.

## ITALIAN SQUAD SENT OUT.

### Change of Policy at Police Headquarters Due to Bomb Explosions.

There was every indication in Police Headquarters last night that the old-time Italian squad, which became famous while commanded by the late Lieut. Petrosino and was abolished early in the present police régime, is to be reorganized.

From many district stations Italian detectives made their way to Police Headquarters at 6 o'clock last night. They were met at the Detective Bureau by Detective Sergeant Charles Carrao, commander of the Italian squad at the time Police Commissioner Waldo abolished it.

After an hour's consultation with Carrao the detectives came out attired in fantastic costumes. Some were dressed as street-sweepers, some as peanut vendors, and some as typical east side roughs. They disappeared in the direction of the lower east side. It is known that Police Commissioner Waldo has been alarmed at the recent increase in the number of bomb outrages.

## CABARET PLACE FAILS.

### Mayor Gaynor's Attitude on Dancing Causes Failure for the Frolic Co.

Mayor Gaynor's early closing rule is partly credited with the responsibility for the petition in bankruptcy, filed yesterday against the Frolic Operating Company, Inc., which has been running the Frolic, a restaurant and cabaret at 222 West Forty-seventh Street. Allegations of insolvency were made by the petitioners.

The Frolic has not fared so well as its founders hoped when they put $20,000 into equipment. The original company was put into bankruptcy during the Christmas holidays, and early this year the receiver sold it for $6,650 to the present owners. This company was incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000. Max Hochstim is reported interested in the place.

# WIDER PRIMARY LAW ASKED BY SULZER

### In Special Message Governor Urges Direct Nomination of All State Officers.

### ELECTION DISTRICT AS UNIT

### Would Remove Party Emblems from Primary Ballots — State Committee of 150 Members.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, April 10.—In a special message to the Legislature to-day Gov. Sulzer renewed his recommendation for a direct primary law, which will abolish the State Convention and provide for the direct nomination of candidates for all State offices, and "make complete and more effective the direct primary system."

Gov. Sulzer's action follows the decision of the Democratic leaders of the Legislature to amend the present primary law by removing some of the more objectionable features, but preserving the State Convention. Some of Gov. Sulzer's anti-Tammany friends have urged him to make a stand for a State-wide primary, and it is said he will insist that the Legislature go on record on the proposition before the adjournment of the present session.

Some see in Gov. Sulzer's action an effort to obtain a renomination from the Democratic Party next year, notwithstanding the reported determination of the leaders in control of the party machinery to select another candidate. The friends of Gov. Sulzer believe that if an effective direct primary law is enacted it will be impossible for Tammany to prevent his selection as the standard bearer of his party in 1914. This belief, it is said, prompted these friends to urge Sulzer to ask the Legislature to make a radical change in the election law.

In his special message Gov. Sulzer quotes from the platforms of the three leading parties of last year, and says: "It is thus apparent that all the political parties in our State are irrevocably committed to these salutary reforms." He also says that the legislators will be false to party pledges unless they enact laws providing for electoral reform and a more effective primary system.

It is Gov. Sulzer's belief that the people of the State are in favor of the direct nomination of candidates for all offices from Governor and United States Senator to constable. The people, he says, are capable of nominating candidates for office as they are of electing candidates to office. He holds that if it is wise to permit the people to name the candidates for some offices it is wise to trust them with power to nominate for all public offices. Gov. Sulzer calls attention to the direct primary laws in other States, and says that the people of those States have used their power to bring about greatly improved conditions.

Gov. Sulzer says that the exemption of State offices from the operation of the direct primary law is not the only defect in the present act. He favors the election district instead of the Assembly district as the unit of representation. The present unit, he says, is responsible for the fourteen-foot ballot in New York which "deserves the ridicule it has received."

Among other recommendations which Gov. Sulzer makes are: Reducing the number of names required on a nominating certificate; the authorization of registration on primary days; a proper limitation upon the amount of money that may be expended by any candidate for the purpose of nomination; the abolition of all party nominating committees; the removal of party emblems from primary ballots; prohibition of the use of party funds to aid any organization ticket, and the formation of a State Committee of 150 members.

"The enactment of these regulations into law," says the Governor, "will, I am confident, permit the voters of the State to construct political organizations from the bottom upward, instead of permitting them to be constructed from the top downward. The power which controls organizations is usually the power which controls nominations, and the power that controls nominations is the power which controls public officials. How vitally important it is, therefore, that this power should be wielded by the many and not by the few."

Gov. Sulzer says the changes he recommends aim "to restore to the people rights and privileges which have been usurped by the few for the benefit of invisible interests which aim to control governmental officials, to pass laws, to prevent the passage of other laws, and to violate laws with impunity. To these invisible powers I am now, always have been, and always will be opposed."

The message was referred to the Judiciary Committees which have charge of the election bills. The Democratic bill now before the Legislature provides for some of the changes recommended by the Governor, but no provision is made for the more important suggestions. The Republican members of the Legislature are opposed to the plan to abolish the State Convention.

A partisan debate followed the reading of the Governor's message in the Senate to-night. Senator Brown, Republican leader, said that early in the session he had introduced a primary bill providing for practically all the reforms mentioned by the Governor with the exception of the abolition of the State Convention. He hoped the Legislature would pass it.

Senator Salant, the Progressive leader of the Senate, said he was glad to see that the Governor had become a Progressive on primary reform. Salant has a primary bill before the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Foley from Charles F. Murphy's district said the Brown and Salant bills had been before the Judiciary Committee for many weeks, and neither of the Senators had asked to have the measures moved.

Primary legislation will be discussed in the Senate next week, when it is expected that the bill favored by the Democratic leaders will be passed. While the Tammany Senators in a half-hearted way defended the Governor's course, it was the opinion of the Democratic leaders that the bill which would be sent to the Governor would retain the State Convention and the Party or Nominating Committee.

## TITANIC WIDOW FILES CLAIM.

### Mother of Navratil Waifs Wants $30,000 from White Star Line.

Mme. Marcelle Navratil, mother of the two children who were rescued from the White Star liner Titanic by Miss Margaret Hays of 304 East Eighty-third Street, has filed a claim against the White Star Line for $30,000 for the loss of her husband, who was among those who perished when the Titanic went down. It is asserted that Mme. Navratil has not received any money from the Red Cross funds in America or England.

W. Frank Persons, who dispensed the Red Cross fund obtained in this country, said yesterday that all the money for the American fund had been used up in relieving survivors or those who were dependent upon persons who died on the Titanic. The American Red Cross, he said, was not responsible for the future welfare of the Navratil children.

"An agreement was entered into between the Red Cross in this country and the Red Cross in England," Mr. Persons said, "by which we arranged to care for the Titanic survivors or those who were dependent upon persons lost on that ship who lived or settled permanently in this country. The British Red Cross cared for those who lived abroad.

"As the Navratils live in France, they [illegible] British committee. The [illegible]

# GOV. SULZER SIGNS HOME RULE BILL

### Cullen-Levy Act Fulfills Pledge of Democratic Patform, Says Executive.

### "SAVES LEGISLATIVE WORK"

### Insists It Does Not Disturb Any General Laws—Charity Supervision Bill Approved.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, April 10.—Gov. Sulzer signed the Cullen-Levy Home Rule bill for cities to-day, and in explaining his act he said the Democratic Party's platform declared in favor of general legislation conferring on all cities full powers of local self-government.

"The bill I approved to-day carries out that pledge," the Governor remarked.

Mr. Sulzer said he had inquired into the forces behind the bill, and found that it was indorsed by the State Conference of Mayors, the Municipal Government Association, the Citizens' Union, leading authorities on the subject, publicists, editors, and innumerable civic organizations. He also said he had reached the conclusion that the new law did not disturb the franchise granting power in New York City. In fact, it was his opinion that the home rule act did not disturb any of the general laws, and he pointed out that the Rapid Transit act of New York City had been declared by the Court of Appeals to be a general law.

The Governor returned to the Legislature to-night six bills affecting New York or other cities. They had been passed, but Mr. Sulzer held that the Cullen-Levy law empowered the cities to adjust the matters without State legislation.

It is believed that the new act will relieve the Legislature of many bills affecting city government.

"The bill provides for home rule in its broadest sense," the Governor said in a memorandum given out to-night. "It grants to all cities of the State power to regulate, manage, and control their property and their local affairs, with all rights, privileges, and jurisdiction necessary to carry that power into execution.

"The bill inserts in the general city law a new article of six sections granting to every city the power to control and regulate its property. The powers granted are vested in the regular city officers, and existing in existing charters which operates to interfere with the large powers thus granted is considered to have been superseded by the new law.

"Charter tinkering will be stopped by the new law," the Executive said. "The tremendous importance to the people of this general law can hardly be exaggerated. It gives the cities of the State sweeping powers, making them supreme and equipping them with full authority to carry out and perform all the requisite functions of local self-government, and it unshackles, emancipates, and liberates our municipalities from interference by the State Legislature.

"This bill," the Governor added, "ought to cut down the business of the Legislature one-third."

Gov. Sulzer says that the exemption of State offices from the operation of the direct primary law is not the only defect in the present act. He favors the election district instead of the Assembly district as the unit of representation. The present unit, he says, is responsible for the fourteen-foot ballot in New York which "deserves the ridicule it has received."

It is asserted that the powers of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City are not disturbed by the home rule law.

The Governor also signed the McElligott bill, which he regarded as another home rule act. It exempts New York City from the operation of the State charities law regarding State supervision of plans and specifications for charity buildings. This acts ends the controversy between the State and city authorities over the plans for the Staten Island Almshouse. The bill was opposed by the State Board of Charities on the ground that it was contrary to the policy of State supervision over charity institutions.

## GAYNOR CONDEMNS LAW.

### Mayor Says It's Unnecessary and Is a Piece of Tinkering.

The Levy-Cullen Home Rule bill, which, according to its critics, practically does away with the existing New York City charter and gives the Board of Aldermen increased powers, was condemned yesterday by Mayor Gaynor and others. Asked if he was in favor of the bill, the Mayor said:

"No; I am not in favor of the so-called Home Rule bill. The phrase 'home rule' is being used nowadays to cover up a good deal of humbuggery. I refused to join with other Mayors in recommending this so-called Home Rule bill. It is not necessary to any city, in my judgment, and I know it is not necessary to this city. The Corporation Counsel advises me that it makes the consent of the Board of Aldermen necessary to the granting of all franchises hereafter. We took the power away from the Board of Aldermen only a few years ago for cause.

"Some people are never happy unless they are tinkering with the laws. With good and competent men you will have good government under poor laws, and without such men you cannot have good government under the best of laws. As soon as something happens there are some people who think that what is needed is a new law. There are some people whose fingers itch to be at this law tinkering all the time. I hope the Governor will not approve this bill."

Seth Low said:

"I would say that any bill which hazards the existence of the present charter and the Public Service Commission ought not to be enacted."

Controller Prendergast said that Deputy Controller Douglas Mathewson had conferred last week with Laurence A. Tanzer, who drafted the bill for the Municipal Government Association of New York, and had reported to him that he could see no objection to it.

"When Mr. Mathewson looked it over at first he was very much opposed to it," said the Controller, "but after Mr. Tanzer had explained its provisions he withdrew his objections and only to-day told me that he thought the measure was all right."

J. Hampden Dougherty, one of the framers of the bill, issued a statement last night in answer to the criticism of the measure published yesterday. The bill, he said, was prepared with a view of stopping the Legislature from "tinkering" with city charters. The bill, he said, was carefully revised before it reached the Legislature and was passed in both houses without criticism. Mr. Dougherty said that the bill would not repeal the Rapid Transit of the Public Service Commissions laws.

The Municipal Government Association of New York State, which drafted the bill, in a statement issued last night denied that there was anything secret or mysterious in the manner in which the bill was drawn and pushed through the Legislature. New York, according to the association, has suffered from legislative interference more than any other city in the State, and needs the protection of the home rule principle more than any other city.

## MAY SAVE $12,000 IN TAXES.

### Review of the John Wallace Estate Accounts Is Granted.

Surrogate Fowler signed an order yesterday authorizing a review of the inheritance tax report on the estate of John Wallace, the stock broker who died on Sept. 18, 1909. The appraisal fixed the value of the estate at $1,890,923. Michael Bouvier, an executor of Mr. Wallace's will, made affidavit that he had failed to charge some $300,000 owed by Mr. Wallace to the firm of John Wallace & Co. in the debit schedules of the estate, submitted to the appraisers. This omission, he said, was due to an oversight. The report was sent back to allow him to prove this indebtedness. Should it be established the estate will save about $12,000 in the inheritance tax.

## HER $169 IN THIEF'S SLEEVE

### Subway Passengers Aid Sleuth to Fix Crime on Pickpocket.

Three days ago Detective John W. Finn of the Central Office confided to his immediate superiors that he had picked up the trail of a man who was the quickest pickpocket he had ever seen. The man spent his time, Finn reported, between department stores and subways, operating in the department stores in the afternoon shopping rush and in the subways between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. He was known to the detective as "The Greek."

Finn was assigned to watch the pickpocket and to allow him to operate until he could catch him with stolen goods in his possession and gain the co-operation of a victim in presenting a case.

Last night Finn received a telephone message from the Brooklyn Bridge that "The Greek" was on the platform. As Finn was known to him he was careful to keep himself unobserved in the crowd, but gained the same north bound express train by going in a centre door when "The Greek" went in an end door.

On the train was Miss Catherine Sullivan, who lives at 171 Westminster Road, Prospect Park, Brooklyn. The young woman carried in her hand an expensive-appearing handbag. During his previous observations of the pickpocket, Detective Finn had observed that he always picked out women's purses and usually tried only the purses of women who were well-dressed.

As the train sped along toward Fourteenth Street Finn watched Miss Sullivan, confident that the pickpocket would soon make an attempt upon her purse. He did so and escaped with only one pair of eyes upon him. Finn noticed that a roll of bills which the pickpocket took from Miss Sullivan's bag he shifted up his left sleeve.

Detective Finn did some very quick work in reaching the pickpocket, who by this time had gone to the end of the car. He grabbed the man's left sleeve before he was recognized, and then asked passengers to hold his man by the other arm. He said there was money up the sleeve of the arm he was holding, and he didn't want to run a chance of having his man drop it and thus destroy evidence.

When the pickpocket was lined up at the desk most of the detectives in Headquarters came to look him over. None could recall that he had ever seen the man before. He gave his name as John Labardi, a Corsican, living at 116 West 103d Street. He had worked as a cook in Boston, he said, and had been here only ten days.

## $1,000,000 MAIL SUBSIDY.

### Canada Increases Her Allowance to Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Canadian Government had awarded the European mail contract for one year on a subsidy of $1,000,000. The contract calls for three services each way weekly in summer while the river St. Lawrence is open, and two sailings from Halifax or St. John weekly in Winter, which will be performed by twelve steamships belonging jointly to four companies—the Canadian Pacific, White Star Dominion, Allan and Canadian Northern. The idea of the Government in increasing the subsidy this year from $600,000 to $1,000,000 and increasing the services in Summer to three instead of only one on Saturdays is to have an all-Canadian mail route to Great Britain instead of sending part of the mails by way of New York as hitherto.

## PLAN FOR FLOOD CONTROL.

### President Urges Drainage Congress to Outline Practical Scheme.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—The National Drainage Congress, which began a three days' sesion here to-day, will prepare and present to the United States Congress a bill providing for a comprehensive plan for drainage and flood protection. The delegates were stirred to enthusiasm by the following telegram from President Wilson:

The calamity in Ohio and Indiana makes clearer than ever before the imperative and immediate necessity for a comprehensive and systematic plan for drainage and flood control. I very earnestly hope that your deliberations may mark a long step forward in this direction.

Senator Newlands of Nevada in a message referred specifically to the recent floods in Ohio, and asked that the congress adopt a resolution indorsing a broad policy for the treatment of the rivers.

Isham Randolph, a National figure in the engineering world, delivered an address in which he said the regulation of the flood waters necessarily was a Federal duty, and that eventually this work must devolve upon a new Cabinet department.

"I have been told," said he, "that the estimated cost of a reservoir system which would be a flood preventive in the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers would be $20,000,000. Suppose that system to be extended to West Virginia and Kentucky at a cost of $20,000,000 more. Would it not be a good investment?"

## $677,223 FOR FLOOD RELIEF.

### $5,121 Added Yesterday to Funds Collected by Agencies Here.

The total amount contributed in New York City to the relief of the flood sufferers in Ohio and other States was $677,223 yesterday. Of this amount, $5,121 was collected yesterday. The Red Cross Society received $4,310, Mayor Gaynor $635, and $175 was sent to the Merchants' Association. Here is a list of the contributions received at the relief agencies in New York throughout the day:

**The Red Cross Fund.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Katharine Shenkent | $2 |
| F. Poel, Frankfort, Germany | 250 |
| Franklin Smallwood | 1 |
| M. Olive Barrick | 2 |
| Addition, Chamber of Commerce | 252 |
| Cornelia F. W. Halsey | 10 |
| W. J. Wechsler | 10 |
| Joseph Chalfin | 5 |
| Additional, Elizabeth Daily Journal | 533 |
| Congregational Church, Crown Point, N. Y. | 20 |
| Anne R. Minturn | 2 |
| H. P. | 1 |
| Copernicus Lodge No. 545, F. and A. M. | 50 |
| First Presbyterian Church, Hudson Falls, N. Y. | 23 |
| H. L. Muchmore | 2 |
| Anonymous | 5 |
| East Summit Chapel, Summit, N. J. | 16 |
| Methodist Episcopal Church, Summit, N. J. | 20 |
| First Church Scientist, Summit, N. J. | 6 |
| St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J. | 74 |
| Rose H. Hartogensis | 2 |
| Anonymous | 30 |
| First Presbyterian Church, Matteawan, N. Y. | 1 |
| Mrs. Douglas Mathewson | 5 |
| Fifth contribution, Rahway, N. J. | 42 |
| Box 288, Clifton Springs, N. Y. | 1 |
| Harlem Presbyterian Church | 25 |
| Emily Solomon | 10 |
| Through Corn Exchange Bank | 44 |
| Max Bass | 5 |
| J. P. Friedman | 1 |
| W. C. Kimball | 1 |
| Additional, New York Produce Exchange | 1,000 |
| R. J. Imperato | 2 |
| Carlo Barsetti | 200 |
| W. P. Bernagozzi & Bro. | 10 |
| Prof. Giuseppe De Felice | 5 |
| V. Langman | 10 |
| J. Minard | 1 |
| A. Minard | 1 |
| L. Ferrero | 1 |
| F. Ferrino | 1 |
| R. Fortini | 1 |
| S. Bianchi | 1 |
| Elde Montesi | 5 |
| L. B. Cecian | 1 |
| T. B. | 1 |
| S. Capiano | 1 |
| Antonio Castro | 1 |
| Dutchess County Red Cross | 88 |
| Mrs. Elias Rice | 23 |
| Fire Department, Derena, N. J. | 38 |
| Columbus Confectionery Co. | 22 |
| L. Schnabel | 20 |
| Rockaway News | 23 |
| Rev. E. Frisch | 5 |

**The Mayor's Fund.**

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Augustine's P. E. Church, Brooklyn | $10 |
| Wesley M. E. Church, Brooklyn | 8 |
| R. K. & L. S. D. | 10 |
| Anton Yankovsky | 10 |
| The Tablet | 2 |
| Old Soldier | 2 |
| Hebrew Tabernacle Association | 106 |
| Russian St. Nicholas Cathedral | 70 |
| St. George's Church, Astoria | 23 |
| Mt. Olivet Baptist Church | 50 |
| United Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn | 3 |
| Spanish and Portuguese Congregation | 107 |
| Leopold M. Schwab | 5 |
| Norwegian Lutheran Trinity Church | 173 |
| Abyssinian Baptist Church | 20 |
| S. F. | 0.50 |
| South Brooklyn Board of Trade | 25 |

**Merchants' Association Fund.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Kose Brothers | 100 |
| Simon Ascher & Co. | 50 |
| F. U. Stearns & Co. | 25 |

# LOEB GETS PRAISE ON QUITTING JOB

### Gaynor Tells Him He Is Fortunate to Have Good-Will at End of Office.

### WONDERS IF HE WILL ALSO

### Retiring Collector Tells Diners in His Honor That He Has Driven Graft from Customs.

William Loeb, Jr., retiring Collector of the Port of New York, listened to speeches in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria last night by Mayor Gaynor, ex-Mayor Seth Low, Andrew Carnegie, and Justice Almet F. Jenks of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. There were more than 400 guests at the dinner. Most of them were business men and old associates of Mr. Loeb, who applauded more vigorously the louder the praises were sounded.

Mayor Gaynor was the first speaker, and, on provocation by Ludwig Nissen, the toastmaster, the Mayor plunged without delay into the 1 o'clock closing question. Mr. Nissen told the diners of the dangers they would be in if they did not get out by 1 o'clock.

"That would place the Police Department in a difficult position," he said. "The Police Department is one of the Mayor's favorite charities. We do not want the Mayor to fall a victim of his own conspiracy. If we stay too late we will put the police into a dilemma in deciding what course to pursue between love and duty."

Mr. Nissen said that while he was recently in the neighborhood of the Mayor's residence a man had asked him if he was Mayor Gaynor. Mr. Nissen replied:

"No, thank you, I am not."

"Indeed," replied the man, bowing low. "I beg your pardon. I meant no offense."

Nearly everybody but the Mayor laughed during his introduction. Not a line changed in his Honor's face. When he arose to reply he looked far from pleased, but he replied in a vein of raillery which produced outbursts of laughter at every sentence.

**Gaynor Hits Back.**

"This is the most terrible introduction I have had since I have been Mayor," he began. "But why do you warn these people to look out for me when you warn them not to stay after 1 o'clock. Commissioner Waldo is here. He is the one to enforce that rule. But do not be alarmed. it is not nearly 1 o'clock yet.

"Now, after thinking it over, this introduction is not so terrible as I had thought. When the toastmaster said that he was leaving the Montauk Club and said it was opposite my house, I looked for the worst. Knowing all that I know about the Montauk Club, I am ready to say that I got off easy.

"A terrible misfortune has fallen to the toastmaster. It is one of the worst things in this city that could befall anybody to be taken for the Mayor.

"It must have been that the gentleman who took the toastmaster for me had come out of the Montauk Club at about midnight. Or, the toastmaster having been there, he might have made some mistake about the way he was accosted.

"In view of this 'strict rule,' which has been framed, the toastmaster fears that it might be necessary to turn some of you gentlemen out before you are through. But do not be afraid. You may stay all night for all I care. I am not nearly as bad—or good—as the toastmaster insinuates. The only rule that has been made is that those who are licensed to sell liquor must close up and lock up at 1 o'clock. After viewing the whole situation, we came to the conclusion that a man who could not swig rum and wine enough by 1 o'clock ought to be thrown out into the street.

From the comments that have been made upon it, it is either a good or a very vile rule. It looks to me like a very reasonable one. Those who are in the habit of staying up all night and wish to continue that habit should elect a countryman for Mayor—one of their own kind.

"Now, I did not mean to say more than two or three words about this. Of course, when one is provoked to say a few things, it is very hard to withstand. I came here to-night to the dinner in honor of Mr. Loeb, to use the word of his old master, 'with dee-light.'

"I cannot say all things I would like to say about Mr. Loeb. It is difficult to praise a man to his face. It seems easy to abuse him to his face in the city of New York. The most difficult part is for a man of fine sense and genuine merit to sit still and listen to praise of himself. And those conditions Mr. Loeb fills."

**Loeb Won Good-Will.**

Mayor Gaynor praised Mr. Loeb for the exact justice with which he had conducted the office of Collector of the Port, and said that a man annoyed at having his trunk searched still had the consolation of knowing that there were no favorites and every other incomer was likewise having his trunk searched.

"You have come out of that office apparently—and I don't know how—with the good-will of everybody. And Mr. Loeb has won this good-will without having a press agent always at his elbow to set up what he had done in his office against what others had done in their office. He has given no thought to the matter of getting popular, and has never disturbed himself about the opinions of a lot of people who never think a good thing about anybody.

"Mr. Loeb is having a dinner in his office the day he goes out of office. Well, I had one the day I came in.

"I am in the habit of going to sleep as soon as my head is on the pillow, but if there has been one thing to keep me awake recently, it has been the question whether there would be anybody to offer me a dinner on the day I go out of office. Mr. Loeb has passed us all. He is receiving honor at the most fitting time—the day that he goes out.

**Loeb Decries Politics.**

At the conclusion of the evening Mr. Loeb was called on to respond. He insisted that the credit should go in large measure to his colleagues in the customs service; the United States District Attorneys of New York and Brooklyn, Assistant Attorney General Wemple and "to my own subordinates from all of whom no official could have more loyal support and intelligent co-operation.

"We have demonstrated," he said, "what can be done if political considerations, favoritism and not too much hampering by the department at Washington are eliminated from our work.

"The Secretaryship to the President is a good position from which to obtain a good knowledge of our governmental system and its personnel. I had observed that the Collectorship had been regarded as political leadership, and while the Collector played politics, a part of the public played horse with the revenue. The grafters in the service made hay while the sun shone, and the real business of the office was carried on by subordinates. I determined on a radical change.

"Collector Loeb said that the civil service law should be supplemented by retiring the superannuated employes on pensions, and substituting "100 per cent. of efficiency for 100 per cent. of inefficiency."

Among the diners were Supreme Court Justice Edward B. Amend, J. S. Bache, William Barbour, A. C. Bedford, William Berri, Paul J. Boawit, Elbert H. Gary, Cass Gilbert, Isaac Gimbel, Daniel Guggenheim, Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Robert L. Ide, Isidore Saks, Henry Morgenthau, Frank A. Munsey, Lewis Nixon, Charles F. Murphy, F. W. Woolworth, William R. Willcox, United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise, James Speyer, Isaac N. Seligman, and Col. Robert M. Thompson. Sitting on the dais with the toastmaster and speakers were Supreme Court Justice Gerard, President Henry R. Towne of the Merchants' Association, F. J. H. Kracke, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, and others.


# Woolworth Building

ONE of the biggest office equipment companies in the country is now using a picture of the Woolworth Building in its newspaper advertisements.

This important company is not a Woolworth tenant, but it realizes the immense advertising value of the building in relation to its business.

To the tenants of the Woolworth Building accrues not only the advertising value of the building, but its pre-eminence enhances their own standing in the business world.

Edward J. Hogan, Agent
Woolworth Building Tel. Barclay 5524

## Heroism of Our Border Patrol

They have been watching the Mexican frontier with hardly a word of praise or thanks ever since the trouble broke out. Read about them in

NEXT SUNDAY'S T

# THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

## DECIES ALLEGES A PLOT.

**He Now Accuses Architect and Surveyors as Well as Builders.**

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 10.—Sensational developments have taken place in Lord Decies's legal fight with a firm of London builders over the disputed bill for improvements to his country mansion, Sefton Park, Slough.

Lord Decies, who ordered the work after his marriage to Miss Vivien Gould, still declines to meet the order of the lower court that he pay the bill of nearly $100,000 for which the builders and contractors sued him, and the case again came up before a High Court Judge to-day, when counsel stated that Lord Decies intended to bring serious accusations against the builders, architect, and surveyors.

Lord Decies obtained an order to-day permitting him to include the architect and surveyors as co-defendants in his action. He charges fraud and collusion on the part of the builders and other defendants, and says he will make grave charges when the case comes before the court. He outlines specific instances of alleged fraud in connection with overcharges and bad workmanship on the Sefton Park mansion. By this means, he says, the prearranged bill of about $50,000 was run up to about double that amount.

The case was to be heard soon after the Whitsun vacation, but Lord Decies has asked the Court of Appeals to set it back so that new charges of collusion and fraud can first be investigated.

The case promises to lead to a big sensation.

## CHINESE ATTACK BRITISH.

**Surveying Party Repulses Orientals —Sir Charles Bernard Wounded.**

CALCUTTA, April 10.—A detachment of Chinese troops to-day attacked a battalion of police attached to a British surveying party on the frontier of Burma. The hillmen in considerable numbers joined forces with the Chinese.

The British column repulsed the attack, but suffered a few casualties. Among the wounded was Sir Charles Bernard, chief commissioner and head of the surveying party.


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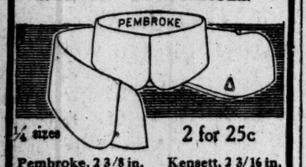


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## INTRIGUE TO UPSET MARCONI CONTRACT

**Godfrey Isaacs Causes Sensation by His Testimony Before Inquiry Committee.**

**PRODUCES TWO DOCUMENTS**

**Attempt Was to be Made to Aid Rival System—Isaacs Gave Personal Profits to Company.**

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, April 11.—The Parliamentary Marconi Inquiry Committee yesterday furnished a startling surprise. The following is from the full report in The Daily News:

"Godfrey Isaacs, (Managing Director of the Marconi Company,) whose testimony had so long been delayed, entered the witness chair in the afternoon and opened his statement, a model of lucidity, delivered without a note. It changed the situation. Step by step he led up to a dramatic disclosure of what, in his opinion, was the origin of the rumors.

"Amid considerable excitement he handed in two documents concerning which he invited the closest investigation. The first document, which was printed, may be best described as a confidential preliminary prospectus of the Poulsen Syndicate. It was dated March 4, 1912, three days before the Marconi contract was signed by the Postmaster General. The document was not read, but the significance of it lay in the signature of A. A. Campbell Swinton, who, said Mr. Isaacs, was presumably the independent expert on wireless telegraphy recommended to the Select Committee by Sir Henry Norman.

"In his evidence Mr. Isaacs stated that the only other name on the document was the imprint. He urged that the printers should be summoned to state who furnished the 'copy.' He added a word about correspondence on the subject having been destroyed.

"The second document handed in was from a stock broker, Mr. Hawkings, who is prepared to come before the committee and swear to the statements therein. It states that in the Summer of last year he was present at a dinner party where a gentleman, whose name he is prepared to disclose under oath, who is also a stock broker, criticised the Marconi contract, praised the Poulsen system, and declared that the ratification of the contract would be prevented by an attack on the Ministers. Further, the letter stated that in the dinner-table conversation this gentleman, whose name may be made available, mentioned the names of two Members of Parliament who, he said, were to attack the Marconi contract in the House. The writer of the letter is prepared, if summoned to the witness chair, to state the names of the two members mentioned at the dinner.

"As Mr. Isaacs stepped forward to hand the letter, with the preliminary prospectus, to Sir Albert Spicer, the room, which was very crowded, remained in deep silence.

"The revelations came with greater force because of previous events. Mr. Isaacs had given a masterly review of the strategy whereby in a fortnight he organized the finance of the American company, absorbing the United Wireless, the deplorable record of which concern he described, and concluding an arrangement with the Western Union.

"The witness seemed to take pride in the daring of these vast operations, but more pertinent to the inquiry was his solemn declaration that never had he or his company (British) dealt in the shares beyond the single act of placing them, while his own holding, 2,500, which he still retained was merely the same as that of his co-Directors.

"When the new shares rose in price Mr. Isaacs made a profit—in law personal to himself—of £46,000, ($230,000,) but he handed this sum back to the British company at the time of the flotation, on the principle that, as a highly paid managing Director, he should seek no outside profit beyond the customary bonus.

"He did not know until October that Sir Rufus Isaacs had taken over 10,000 of the shares allotted to Harry Isaacs, did not know of Mr. Lloyd-George's holding until the Matin case, did not engineer the boom, and did not want it, but he believed and still believed that the future of Marconi Wireless in America was of value and assured."

Verbatim reports in other papers confirm all the points made by The Daily News summary. Mr. Isaac's account of his visit to the United States and the circumstances under which the new issue of American Marconi shares was decided follows:

"I realized the big possibility of business in America. An American sends a telegram, no matter in what part of the world, with little hesitation; whereas, we in this country send a half-penny postcard. Without the inland telegraph service for collecting and distributing messages in America, a wireless scheme was like 'Hamlet' without the Prince of Denmark."

Before the Western Union could be approached it was necessary to raise more capital. He called the American Directors together and told them he wanted to increase the capital of $10,000,000. The American Directors liked the scheme; "but they assured me that there would be no possibility of raising a single dollar of that capital in America." The $100 shares had already been reduced to $25 shares, and for these $10 could not be obtained in the market. Further, there had been a United Wireless prosecution, and the American public had just realized that it had lost in Wireless between $80,000,000 and $75,000,000. The American Directors refused to sanction the increase of capital without an undertaking from the English company that it would see the capital subscribed. Mr. Isaacs personally made himself responsible for 500,000 shares, leaving his company to take 900,000. Of the witness's shares, Heybourn, a London jobber, took 250,000 at par; 150,000 others were placed in America.

On April 8 the witness arrived in England with 100,000 shares. "The next day, April 9, I invited my two brothers to luncheon and gave them a general outline of what I had done in America. I said that those shares would be a very good, sound investment, and that they were free to take any number of them they liked. My brother Rufus did not care about it and did not take any of them, and left us. My brother Harry and I remained and talked the matter over at great length. He said he would take 50,000, which I let him have."

Of the 50,000 that remained Mr. Marconi took 10,000. The Directors of the company, including the witness, took 2,500 each, and between 17,000 and 18,000 were sold to various engineers, departmental heads and clerks in the firm.

"I still hold those 2,500 shares," said Mr. Isaacs. "I never sold a share; I never bought shares; I was never in the least interested in the market price save to deplore very much that the market should have so run away that it was extremely damaging to my company."

Mr. Isaacs's examination will be continued on Monday.

## PROTECTS VASQUEZ GOMEZ.

**American Sea Captain Refuses to Surrender Him to Gen. Velasco.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ.—W. W. Canada, the American Consul, and the Captain of the Ward liner Morro Castle are in hot water with the military authorities on account of the latter's having Dr. Vasquez Gomez on board, and refusing to deliver him to the military commander, Gen. Velasco.

The steamer is delayed by a "norther," but will sail as soon as the wind dies down. The Captain says he will deliver Dr. Gomez only to the city authorities and on a competent warrant.

Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez, who is a brother of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, once proclaimed Provisional President in opposition to Madero, was arrested by mistake for his brother several days ago and was then released.


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## BELGIAN STRIKE SEEMS INEVITABLE

**Shopkeepers Prepare to Close Their Doors—Exodus of Workingmen.**

**$3,000,000 IN STRIKE FUND**

**It Is Augmented by American Contributors—Ghent Exposition Neutral Ground.**

BRUSSELS, April 10.—All hopes that the general strike for manhood suffrage would be averted have vanished one by one, and it now seems certain that one of the most sweeping attempts yet made in the world's history to apply the methods of organized labor for purely political ends will begin on Monday.

The leaders of the movement display the utmost confidence. The strike fund now amounts to approximately $3,000,000, and more contributions from home and abroad are pouring in hourly. The Belgian cigar workers of Boston, Olneyville, R. I., and Manchester, N. H., have sent $2,000.

The bulk of the conservative middle class population, who up to the present, because of the assurance of the Government and clerical press that the strike was a "bluff," have regarded it with unconcern, are now beginning to be badly frightened, and their fears are increased by the forebodings of disorders and brigandage with which a certain section of the press is filled. Many shop keepers, as a consequence, have announced that they will close their establishments and place their vaulables in security. The rush to obtain stocks of provisions is increasing.

The Socialists, however, laugh at these terrors. They profess to believe that the measures they have taken are fully adequate to prevent serious trouble. They urge the prohibition of the sale of liquors and the closing of saloons, and have themselves forbidden parades and meetings of their adherents.

The Government, working in conjunction with the provincial and communal authorities, is putting the finishing touches on its measures to preserve order, but as yet hesitates to call out the military, not wishing to exaggerate the importance of the movement, and also fearing a repetition of the acts of mutiny which occurred after the last elections.

The strike committee has decided that the Ghent Exposition shall be considered a neutral zone, and that workmen employed there shall be free to continue at their tasks, if they so please. There has been a considerable exodus of workingmen and their families, with their goods and chattels, across the French frontier.

Troops to-day occupied many of the great industrial centres, such as Courtrai, Alost, Mechlin, La Louviere, Tournai, and Renaix, in preparation for the general strike. In most of the cities large crowds gathered to watch the arrival of the troops, and cheered the soldiers as they marched past with their regimental bands playing.

The Socialist strike leaders in various localities have offered to the authorities the services of special constables drawn from their own ranks to aid in preserving order. They affirm that any outbreak of violence will delay the cause of manhood suffrage for half a generation.

## SCOTT RELIED ON EVANS.

**Broken Instrument Caused Latter to Return North, Not Scurvy.**

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, April 11.—The Daily Mail's Christchurch correspondent cables:

"It was generally understood that the return of Commander Evans, who turned north, having left Capt. Scott when the latter was only fifteen miles from the south pole, was due to Evans having scurvy. It has just leaked out that the real reason was that an accident happened to one of the instruments on which the explorers relied to find their way.

"Scott had to use one of these instruments for the pole journey, so he insisted on Evans taking charge of the last returning party, because Evans was the man best able to take the northward journey without an instrument. Evans was disappointed, but obeyed loyally and nominted Lieut. Bowers as his substitute with the pole party.

"It was not then known that Evans was attacked with scurvy. When the disease developed his two comrades, Lashly and Crean, tossed up to see who should stay with Evans while the other pushed on to their base. Lashly, who just managed to keep life in himself, remained with Evans until the base was reached."

## RUSSIA BLAMES NICHOLAS.

**Official Statement Says the King Broke His Word to the Czar.**

LONDON, Friday, April 11.—Hope for a peaceful Balkan settlement is increasing. The Belgrade correspondent of The Daily Telegraph asserts that Servia has decided, on Russia's account, to withdraw all the Servian troops now investing Scutari.

The international blockade of the Montenegrin coast between Antivari and the Drin River began at 8 o'clock Thursday morning. All ships within the blockade had forty-eight hours in which to depart.

The Russian Government issued a long official communication last night, explaining the efforts of the powers to arrange a settlement of the Balkan problem and justifying Russia's consent to the annexation of Scutari to Albania on the ground that this is necessary in order to preserve peace and because Scutari is purely an Albanian town, the annexation of which by Montenegro would only prove a source of embarrassment and difficulty, weakening instead of strengthening Montenegro.

In the communication it is charged that King Nicholas broke the engagement into which he entered to secure Russia's consent before resorting to war, and this statement follows:

"Nevertheless the Russian Emperor magnanimously assisted Montenegro to attain its legitimate aims, and warned King Nicholas that pursuance of personal aims with respect to Scutari would only condemn his people to useless massacre. These warnings were ignored, apparently because King Nicholas believed that continued resistance would embroil Russia and the great powers in a European war, Russia therefore was compelled to act in concert with the powers in coercing Montenegro, but still hopes that the display of international naval power will induce Montenegro to bow to the will of Europe, in which case the powers will find means of alleviating the lot of the Montenegrin people, who are overwhelmed by the excessive sacrifices entailed by the siege of Scutari."

The communication in conclusion reminds the Slav peoples that Russia's sympathy with their aspirations and successes excludes any idea of hostility toward other nations, and implies consideration and deference toward Russia.


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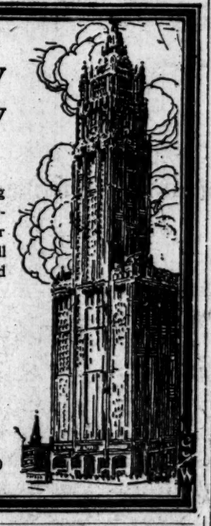

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## J. W. MARTIN LOST; FOUL PLAY FEARED

**Wealthy Memphis Man's Mysterious Disappearance in London.**

**BOOKED FOR LA FRANCE**

**He Did Not Sail on the Liner, and Has Not Been Seen Since the Night of April 3.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 11.—According to The Daily Express, the London police are inquiring into the mysterious disappearance of Joseph Wilberforce Martin of Memphis, Tenn. He is described as a millionaire, who was to have returned to New York on board the France, on which he had booked a saloon passage. He was last seen in London on the evening of April 3, outside the Royal Automobile Club, to which he went after entertaining a party of friends at a flat which he rented in the neighborhood.

From that moment no trace of him has been discoverable. His luggage was found in the flat, ready for sailing, and all his belongings as he left them, showing that he had not returned. His friends sent a wireless telegram to the France and received the reply that Mr. Martin was not aboard, although he had not canceled his passage.

The fact that he had a large sum of money when he left the Automobile Club and did not return to his flat to change the evening clothes he was wearing inclines his friends to the belief that he was the victim of foul play. He made arrangements with his friends to dine with them on the following day. He said before he left the club that he was keeping an appointment with a woman friend, but gave no indication of her address. The suspicion that he may have been attacked by roughs is held by his London acquaintances, for he was known as an abstemious man who rarely kept late hours.

The Express adds that Mr. Martin was in England on important business, which had been satisfactorily completed. The following official description is issued: Age, 41; height, 5 feet 4½ inches; fair hair, turning gray; blue eyes; clean-shaven face; rather stout build.

MEMPHIS, April 10.—Joseph Martin, who is reported to have disappeared mysteriously from London, is a wealthy cotton merchant of this city. He went to London some weeks ago in connection with land deals in which his firm is interested. Relatives here were advised that he would sail for home aboard the steamer Olympic, but later received a cablegram stating that instead he had secured passage on the steamer Campania, which is expected to dock at New York on Saturday. They know nothing of his reported disappearance.

## 20 DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK.

**Mexican Upset Caused by Overspeed Due to Fear of Rebels.**

MEXICO CITY, April 10.—Twenty passengers were killed and forty injured in a wreck to-day on the Mexican Central Railroad, near Tula, in the State of Hidalgo, because the engineer yielded to the importunities of the passengers.

The engineer, fearing to run into rebels, was moving cautiously. The passengers were similarly apprehensive, but, believing that greater safety lay in greater speed, induced the conductor and engineer to consent to full steam. The train was ditched on a curve.

The injured have been brought to the capital.

## LADY RODD'S BRILLIANT BALL

**500 Guests and Great Display of Jewels at Roman Official Function.**

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Friday, April 11.—Last night's fancy dress ball given by the British Ambassador and Lady Rodd was a brilliant success. Five hundred guests attended it.

Some statistically inclined observers estimate the display of jewels at $20,000,000 worth.


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Panatelas Extra—box of 50; regularly $2.25; this sale $1.25
Capitans—box of 50; regularly $2.50; this sale..... $1.35
Puritanos—box of 50; regularly $2.50; this sale..... $1.50
Royal Londres—box of 100; regularly $4.50; this sale $2.50

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**CELESTINS**


# MORGAN'S OWN NOTE TO GUIDE FUNERAL

### Written Instructions Left by Him to be Followed to the Letter in Simple Service.

### BODY WILL ARRIVE TO-DAY

### Thousands of Requests for Cards Denied—Pallbearers Chosen—Societies to be Represented.

J. Pierpont Morgan many months ago, when he realized that his health was failing and that his death might not long be deferred, left written instructions for the simple funeral he desired. This statement was made yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Carl Reiland, rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Morgan was senior warden. Mr. Morgan's instructions will be carried out to the minutest detail.

Mr. Morgan's written instructions were that if possible the Bishops of the New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut Dioceses, with which he had been connected during his life, and in the welfare of which he had a deep interest, should, with the rector of St. George's Church, conduct the services. These three Bishops, who are the Right Rev. David H. Greer of New York, the Right Rev. William Lawrence of Massachusetts, and the Right Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster of Connecticut, together with Dr. Reiland, rector of St. George's, will conduct the services which are to take place in St. George's at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. The simple Episcopal burial service without the slightest alteration will be followed, Dr. Reiland said yesterday, and none of the officiating clergymen will have anything to say in the nature of an address or a eulogy of the dead.

Mr. Morgan also named the hymns that he desired sung at his funeral. They are the Burial Chant from the Thirty-ninth and Ninetieth Psalms, "Lord, let me know my end and the number of my days"; "Asleep in Jesus," "Lead, Kindly Light," the Recessional, "For all thy saints who from their labors rest," and the solo, "Calvary," to be sung by Harry Burleigh, the colored baritone of St. George's.

The order of the exercises as outlined by Mr. Morgan was that the funeral chant should be intoned by the choir as a processional, and that the first hymn should be "Asleep in Jesus." The lesson, also according to Mr. Morgan's stipulation, will be Chapter XV. of I. Corinthians, the lesson being followed by the singing of the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," then the saying of the Creed and prayers. This in turn followed by the singing of "Calvary" by Mr. Burleigh. The service will close with the Recessional and the saying of the benediction by one of the three Bishops.

Dr. Reiland said yesterday that he did not know the date of the writing of the Morgan funeral instructions, although he was inclined to the opinion that they antedated by a considerable period Mr. Morgan's last illness. The instructions, it was said, were in the handwriting of Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan emphasized his desire for a most simple funeral, and requested that flowers be not sent to the church, as well as indicating some of the persons he desired to be admitted to the church at the funeral exercises.

**Body Here This Afternoon.**

The French liner France, on board of which is the body of Mr. Morgan, is due to arrive at her per about 4 o'clock this afternoon. At 3:50 o'clock yesterday morning the France reported by wireless giving her position as 770 miles east of Sandy Hook, which indicated her arrival at Quarantine between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon, and her arrival at her pier an hour later.

Immediately after the France has docked the body will be removed to the Morgan Library on Thirty-sixth Street, where it will remain until the services in St. George's Monday morning. It is understood that only the relatives and a few of the more intimate friends of the dead financier will be permitted to view the remains.

The pallbearers who have been selected by the Morgan family, all of whom have accepted the invitation to serve, are well-known men and intimate friends of Mr. Morgan. They are:

| | |
|---|---|
| George S. Bowdoin, | Robert Bacon, |
| Lewis C. Ledyard, | George F. Baker, |
| R. W. de Forest, | Dr. J. W. Markoe, |
| Henry F. Osborn, | Elbert H. Gary, |
| Elihu Root, | Seth Low, |
| Joseph H. Choate, | Morton S. Paton. |

On Monday morning the procession that will meet the body at the east door of St. George's will be under the direction of Homer Norris, organist and choirmaster. There will be 125 voices. Then will follow the vestry of the parish, the honorary pallbearers, a limited number of clergy who had known Mr. Morgan best, or with whom he had been associated in various ways, concluding with the three Bishops mentioned and the rector of St. George's. The service will last only a short time, for the committal part will not be said until the grave is reached.

**3,500 Requests Denied.**

More than 5,000 requests for cards of admission to the Morgan funeral have been received by Dr. Reiland. The church, however, seats only about 1,500 persons and to the 3,500, many of them friends of the Morgan family, cards have been mailed expressing the regret of the Morgan family and of the vestry of St. George's that the seating capacity of the church renders it impossible to grant their request. Dr. Reiland said yesterday that the members of Mr. Morgan's family deeply regretted that all who had applied for admission to the church could not be accommodated.

It was announced yesterday that representatives of the following organizations with which Mr. Morgan was connected, had had places assigned to them in the church:

The Metropolitan Museum of Art Trustees.
The American Museum of Natural History.
The American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society.
General Conference of the Protestant Episcopal Church.
The American Bankers' Association.
The New York Chamber of Commerce.
Columbia University.
New York Geneological and Biographical Society.
The American Academy in Rome.
Staff of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
Employes of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
The Grolier Club.
The New York Yacht Club.
The Metropolitan Club.
The Union League Club.
The Automobile Club of America.
Pilgrims' Society of the United States.
The New England Society.
Trinity College.
New York Historical Society.
Union Society of the Civil War.
Society of Colonial Cavaliers.
Employes of Mr. Morgan's yachts.
Lying-in Hospital.
The Bankers' Trust Company.
The New York Stock Exchange.
The New York Clearing House.
International Mercantile Marine.
United States Steel Corporation.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society.
The Astor Trust Company.
Southern Railway.

Outside of St. George's during the funeral exercises a special detachment of police, under command of Inspector George F. Titus, will keep the crowd that is expected to gather in order. The police arrangements were completed at a conference, yesterday, between Mayor Gaynor, ex-Mayor Seth Low, and Police Commissioner Waldo. Persons with cameras will not be permitted to approach within a distance that might make their presence undesired by those who attend the funeral.

After the funeral the body will be taken to the Grand Central Station, where a special train will convey it to Hartford. Accompanying the body, and taking part at Hartford in the committal service, will be Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts, Bishop Brewster of Connecticut, the Rev. Karl Reiland of St. George's, and perhaps Bishop Greer of New York. It was said by the St. George's committee yesterday that the Hartford service would be as private as possible.

**HONOR MORGAN'S MEMORY.**

**Chamber of Commerce and Clubs Act on Financier's Death.**

At the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday President John Claflin appointed a committee to represent the organization at the funeral of J. Pierpont Morgan. These men were named:

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander E. Orr, | Mortimer L. Schiff, |
| A. B. Hepburn, | Cleveland H. Dodge, |
| Andrew Carnegie, | Augustus D. Juillard, |
| Joseph H. Choate, | Arthur C. James, |
| James G. Cannon, | E. H. Outerbridge, |
| T. De Witt Cuyler, | Henry Hentz, |
| Seth Low, | F. K. Sturgis, |
| George B. Cortelyou, | Henry Clews, |
| William A. Nash, | Vernon H. Brown, |
| Isaac N. Seligman, | S. W. Fairchild, |
| Eugene Delano, | Welding Ring, |
| John I. Waterbury, | P. A. S. Franklin, |
| Darwin P. Kingsley, | The President, ex officio. |
| George F. Baer, | |
| James Talcott, | |

At a meeting of the Union League Club last night resolutions in memory of Mr. Morgan were adopted. They contained this summary of Mr. Morgan's achievements:

And it is these phases of Mr. Morgan's character—his part as a Nation-builder, his furthering of the arts, his unselfish work for the benefit of his fellowmen—that has impressed the civilized world and will forever endear him in the memory of this club.

President Fairchild appointed these members a committee to represent the club at the funeral:

| | |
|---|---|
| George F. Baker, | Henry P. Davison, |
| Henry C. Frick, | C. W. McGarrach, |
| Gen. Horace Porter, | Theodore N. Vail, |
| William H. Porter, | Chauncey M. Depew, |
| Stephen Baker, | Robert G. Morris, |
| A. B. Hepburn, | Frank A. Vanderlip, |
| Elihu Root, | S. W. Fairchild, |
| James G. Cannon, | William A. Nash, |
| Francis L. Hine, | Thomas L. Watson, |
| Charles H. Sabin, | A. B. Fletcher, |
| Joseph H. Choate, | George W. Perkins, |
| Thomas W. Lamont, | Albert H. Wiggin, |
| George R. Sheldon, | Walter E. Frew, |
| Howland Davis, | John W. Aitken, |
| Emory S. Lyon, | Charles E. Rushmore. |
| George H. Taylor, | |

A special meeting of the New York Yacht Club was held last night for the purpose of paying tribute to the memory of Mr. Morgan, its former commodore. More than one hundred members were present, among them some of the earliest on the club's roll. Commodore Dallas B. Pratt presided, and resolutions were adopted.

The Jockey Club also passed resolutions yesterday on the death of Mr. Morgan, who was a member of the club from its beginning.

**J. J. Hill Coming for Funeral.**

ST. PAUL, April 10.—James J. Hill left St. Paul last night for New York to attend the funeral of J. Pierpont Morgan. It is understood Mr. Hill's presence in New York is imperative to adjust financial matters in which he and Mr. Morgan were associated.

## MAJOR BISBEE BANKRUPT.

**Head of Old Riverside Military Academy Files a Petition.**

Major Joseph B. Bisbee, proprietor of the Riverview Academy at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., which until its change of name and form last June was known throughout the country for seventy years as the Riverview Military Academy, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $123,310 and assets amounting to less than $2,500.

Riverview was established as a military school by Charles Bartlett, who was at the head of it until his death in 1857, when Otto Bisbee, father of the present petitioner, took charge. Several Bartletts appear among the creditors.

**To Rebuild Valley Forge Bridge.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Gen. Sullivan's bridge, which Gen. Washington and his army used in passing over the Schuylkill River to Winter quarters at Valley Forge, is to rise again in imperishable concrete. This was made certain at a meeting of representative men yesterday. A $250,000 structure is planned, the money having been subscribed by patriotic men of wealth living in the neighborhood of the historic spot. The construction of the bridge will be under the control of the Valley Forge Commission, which has charge of the former camp of the Continental Army.

# BELMONT WON'T LET VENNER DROP SUIT

### Nicoll, as Counsel, Demands That Libel Action for $250,000 Be Continued.

### WOULD EXAMINE PLAINTIFF

### Says Belmont Has Spent Much Money Collecting Evidence — Charges a Jail Sentence.

August Belmont appeared before Justice Blackmar in Special Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday in the unusual role of a defendant attempting to prevent a plaintiff from discontinuing a suit against him. The plaintiff was Clarence H. Venner, famed in the financial world as an instigator of litigation calculated to prevent large financial interests from carrying out plans of reorganization, after their details had been agreed upon and ratified by the majority stockholding interests.

On many occasions Mr. Venner has made Mr. Belmont and interests with which Mr. Belmont is identified the object of his legal attacks. In such a proceeding some months ago Mr. Belmont, testifying before a referee and under examination by J. Aspinwall Hodge, counsel for Venner, lost his temper and referred to Venner as a "practical blackmailer" in these words:

"Now, with all respect to you, Mr. Hodge, I am trying to treat you with courtesy, as you are a lawyer and you are representing a client; but it is hard for me, naturally, to differentiate sometimes, because your client has been designated by the courts as a practical blackmailer, and that is what I feel in this whole examination—that I am really being pursued in that sense and spirit—not by you as a lawyer, but by your client."

The result of this utterance was that Mr. Venner sued Mr. Belmont for $250,000 for libel. Yesterday Mr. Venner's counsel, again J. Aspinwall Hodge, appeared before Justice Blackmar and begged permission to discontinue the libel suit. De Lancey Nicoll, representing Mr. Belmont, strongly opposed the motion for discontinuance, insisted that Mr. Belmont wanted the libel suit tried, and was even willing to pay to have the action against him continued if it could be done legally, in order that he might show the record of litigation brought by Venner during twenty-five years against corporations.

**Charge a Jail Sentence.**

"We sent attorneys to many States to collect legal documents showing actions brought by Clarence H. Venner, the Continental Securities Company, and through relatives, for the purpose of extorting money from corporations," said Mr. Nicoll. "It is my duty as a lawyer, and it is the duty of all the courts to expose the record of this man. There must be some defect in the criminal laws of the United States when this plaintiff can continue his practices for years and yet serve only ten days in jail."

"I protest against that statement," asserted Mr. Hodge. "My client never was in jail."

"Your client was in jail for about ten days or two weeks in Illinois," replied Mr. Nicoll, "and the answer we have put in in this case gives the facts. District Judge J. Otis Humphrey of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois ordered this plaintiff to produce certain books of the New England Water Works Company, Boston Water & Light Company, Alton Water Works Company, and this plaintiff contumaciously refused to obey any of the orders or to produce the books. Judge Humphrey, after hearing this plaintiff in his own behalf, made an order on May 15, 1903, finding the plaintiff guilty of contempt of court and he was thereby fined $1,000, and the court ordered that he be confined in the County Jail of Sangamon County, Ill., for the term of six months, from that date. The plaintiff paid his fine of $1,000 and under the order was confined in the custody of the sheriff of Sangamon County for a period of two weeks, after which he produced the books, and upon an application to the court for lienency, he was excused from serving in jail the balance of his term."

Mr. Hodge was apparently greatly surprised at the statements made by Mr. Nicoll in open court. Justice Blackmar then said:

"Your client seems to have made a tactical error in bringing this suit."

In reply Mr. Hodge explained that he had not brought the suit for Mr. Venner, but had been substituted for the lawyer who began the proceedings against Mr. Belmont and who had since died.

**Want Venner to Pay.**

The argument was also made by Mr. Nicoll that before the Court should allow the suit to be discontinued Venner should be compelled to pay $2,000 for the expenses of preparing to defend the libel suit. He submitted to the Court an affidavit by Courtland V. Anable, of the firm of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller, stating that the preparation of the case for trial had been a work of great labor, involving great expense to August Belmont both for counsel fees and expenses far in excess of $2,000. Mr. Nicoll argued that after bringing the libel action Venner should not be allowed to discontinue it without paying an extra allowance. He then outlined the legal steps taken in the libel suit, and added:

"We obtained from Justice Kelly an order for the examination of Clarence H. Venner before trial. He comes into this court and tries to avoid an examination before trial because we want to find out and expose to the Court and to the public this man's record. If Mr. Hodge will agree in open court to put Mr. Venner on the witness stand so that we can examine him in one of his suits I will consent to the discontinuance of this libel action. We want to put him on the stand and ask him questions."

To this Mr. Hodge said that his client might be produced as a witness in the suit brought by him against the Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for an accounting of about $4,000,000, said to have been paid fraudulently to August Belmont for financing the original Subway system.

After hearing the arguments by the attorneys Justice Blackmar reserved decision.

In an affidavit made by August Belmont and submitted with the papers he charges that Venner made it a business to engage in litigation to extort the payment or allowance to himself of valuable considerations or concessions, as the price of his discontinuance and abandonment of suits brought against persons and corporations in various State and Federal Courts.

It is then set forth that the defendant desires to examine the plaintiff and to take his deposition before the trial. The examination is asked in good faith, the affidavit adds, and it is proposed to have the testimony read in evidence.

**Forty Boys on World-Circling Trip.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Forty boys of the Columbia Park Boys' Club of this city, all of the musicians or athletes, started to-day for a trip around the world. The journey will occupy a year. The boys will sail from New York for England on May 7.

# TEACHER TAUGHT BY HELEN KELLER

### If She Owes Her Education to Me, Says Mrs. Macy, I Owe Mine to Her.

### FOLLOWED THE BLIND GIRL

### Took Her Initiative Instead of Her Own Methods—Miss Keller Closes Her Lecture Season.

Miss Helen Keller, the blind and deaf girl, who delivers lectures, made her last appearance in New York for this season at the Hudson Theatre yesterday, afternoon for the benefit of the Golden Rule Alliance of America, a home for blind girls, of which Miss Fanny J. Crosby is President.

It was expected that Miss Crosby, who is also blind and 93 years old, would also be on the stage, but she sent a message saying that she was restrained by her age and infirmities. Mrs. John Macy, the teacher of Helen Keller, no less remarkable than her pupil, preceding Miss Keller, told of her efforts in bringing the onetime helpless girl into communication with the world.

"If she owes her education to me," said Mrs. Macy yesterday, "I owe mine to her. I had to learn to keep up with her, and I am not ashamed to say now that she has outstripped me."

She told of her first meeting with the child of 6, a healthy little animal, with an active brain, running fearlessly around her own home and making primitive signs, pointing when she wanted anything, nodding her head for yes, shaking it for no, and never paying much attention to the negative unless it was her own. Mrs. Macy told how she began spelling words into the child's hand with the manual alphabet. Then how one day the girl suddenly absorbed the idea—she could learn to spell, and people would know what she meant. It was then for the first time that the door of communication with the outside world was opened to her. She demanded to know the spelling of everything. She learned the word teacher then, and that night crept for the first time into Mrs. Macy's arms and kissed her, recognizing her deliverer.

There was applause from the audience when Mrs. Macy said that after trying her own method in teaching she had finally followed the initiative of the child, never made her follow anything until she was weary of it, and that she believed that to be the proper way of educating children.

"I did not see then and I do not see now why a child should study something in which it is not interested. It is a waste of energy."

She told of Helen Keller's insistance upon talking with her lips when she found other people did so, though she was at first opposed, and another of her insistance upon going to college. At Radcliffe all the college books were read into her hands by her indefatigable teacher.

"Some time the task seemed too great for mere mortals," said Mrs. Macy. "From the educational point of view I consider that four years almost wasted. The girls were very kind, but our work was so arduous that we missed the best part, the life of the college." But it was from her English instructor in college that Miss Keller learned self-expression, which was a great help to her.

"I do not think Miss Keller is a genius," said Mrs. Macy, in closing, "but she has perseverance, and courage, and they are pretty good substitutes for genius."

She told of the blind girl's helplessness with all she has acquired, how in writing on a typewriter the ribbon will slip and at the end of long hours of work she will find that she has only blank sheets, but with smiling patience she begins again.

There were a number of blind people in the audience who gave close attention to Mrs. Macy and Miss Keller. At the close of the addresses Miss Keller read from Mrs. Macy's lips questions asked by the audience.

"She puts one finger on my lips, one on my nose, and one on my throat, to get the nasal and gutteral sounds and lip movement—the rest is guess work," explained Mrs. Macy.


**The Building Postscript**

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*Yet the cost is about HALF compared with custom-made Clothes of equal quality!*

Each season we present some new style that New York men do us the honor to accept as being in "good form."

This season it is the four-button, straight-edged Sack Suit — and there are, all told, ELEVEN distinct models of Gimbel Sack Suits, for men of every build.

We want you to see the new Sack Suits that we sell at **$25** to **$45.** Most of them from $32 upwards are quarter, half, or fully silk-lined.

Many good styles of SPRING OVERCOATS at **$25, $30, $35** and **$40.**

And a special melon-cutting for tomorrow:

**Men's New Overcoats and Suits at $18.50**

The SUITS are of $25 grades in a fine diversity of plain and fancy blue, plain black, plain gray, and pin stripes, fabrics and mixtures.

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There is at least $2 worth of excess value in these Shirts; for the maker struck a bonanza when he bought the silks from which they are made.

Plain bosoms, with French cuffs, and in a variety of exceptionally good striped patterns on white tub silk of fine heavy quality. All sizes. **$4.50** each.

**1,200 New Fancy Shirts at $1**

Newly packed, splendidly laundered, and all ready for men to put on under their new suits. More than a dozen crisp styles—blue, tan, lavender, black and pink stripes, in various arrangements, on fine white percale. Plain bosoms, stiff cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17.

In reality a man is getting about $1.25 worth of quality for every dollar he pays for one of these Shirts.

**Bias-Stripe Crepe Four-in-Hands, $1**

Stripes are "it"; and the more striking, the better. Eleven new two-toned and contrasting color-combinations are shown in these soft, crepe Four-in-hands that tie so neatly.

Some of the colors are a bit restless, but men will like them, we are sure. **$1** each. **Main Floor**

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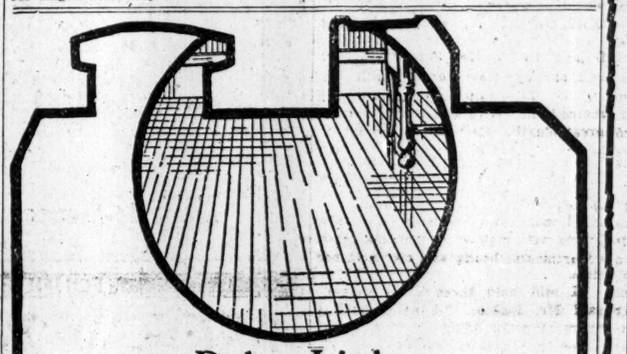

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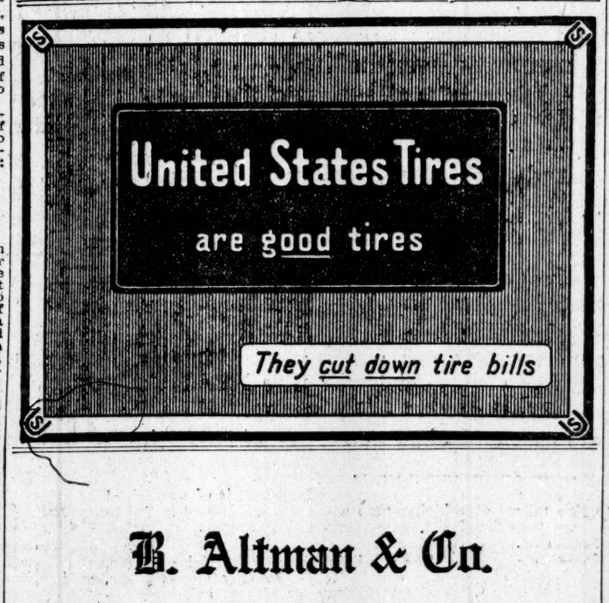


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*Extra thin model, as illustrated.*

*These are very accurate* and handsome timekeepers, and have a plain polished case and a rich gilt dial.

*The movement* is a guaranteed 15-jewel "Vauchay" from Geneva, and is of lever model, and the open face, antique bow and strong legible Arabic numerals combine to make this a most desirable Watch.

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You may smile a little when we mention $25 as the price of a good suit; a lot of men think they wouldn't wear a $25 suit; the price seems absurdly low; you're used to $40, $50, $60; you're inclined to "turn your nose up" at ready clothes at $25.

Every time you do that you turn your pocketbook down. You may be able to afford to spend whatever you please for clothes; but it isn't good business to pay $40 or $50 for a suit made to measure when you can buy as good a suit for $25 or $30.

It's wise to pay all you can afford if you are sure of values; the better the garment the more satisfaction for you.

Dont buy clothes that way. Look at our suits at $25, anyway. Our mark in them is a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

# THAW BEARS OUT BRIBERY CHARGE

## Appears Before Grand Jury and Corroborates Testimony as to Plot to Release Him.

## UPSET BY MENTION OF WIFE

### Otherwise His Testimony Is Clear—Insists on Making a Statement to the Reporters.

Harry K. Thaw appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday which is investigating the alleged conspiracy to defraud him of $100,000 and to obtain his release from the State Asylum for the Insane at Matteawan by bribery. He corroborated the testimony already given, which is said to involve five and possibly six persons.

Before he appeared in the Grand Jury room, Thaw was taken to the chambers of Justice Seabury, and in going there sat for a time in the room where he was tried for the murder of Stanford White. He was subjected to a brief examination by Justice Seabury and Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford. The Grand Jury was then brought down to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, where Justice Seabury delivered a special charge to them. In this charge he said:

"I am informed that in regard to a subject under investigation by you you desire to take the testimony of one Harry K. Thaw, an incompetent person. I charge you that there is no legal reason why you should not receive the testimony of that witness, but that in weighing it and determining as to its credence, you should take into consideration the fact that it is given by one who has been adjudged insane. The witness whom you propose to call has been adjudged so insane as to be criminally irresponsible. The fact that one has been adjudged so insane as to be criminally irresponsible for a particular act does not determine the question whether he is so insane as to be incapable of testifying.

The modern law recognizes that persons showing mental derangements on some subjects evidence intelligence upon others, and therefore upon subjects disconnected with the subject of their particular derangement. They are capable of making an accurate and lucid statement as to what they have seen or heard. The fact that the witness has been adjudged insane of criminal responsibility for a particular act does not preclude you from receiving his testimony. Nor will the fact that you receive his testimony have any bearing upon the question as to whether or not he is now sane or insane.

"Inasmuch as the witness you propose to call is insane, you will not ask him to sign a waiver of immunity, nor will you insist upon his answering any question, the answer to which might in any way tend to implicate him in any unlawful transaction. I make this statement to you because as an incompetent person the witness is entitled to the protection of the court whose ward, in a sense, he is by reason of his insanity. I charge you also that under no consideration will you return an indictment against any person on his uncorroborated testimony. If, however, his testimony is corroborated you may give credence to and act upon it."

Before appearing before the Grand Jury Thaw insisted upon seeing the newspaper reporters. He received them in Justice Seabury's chambers. He was accompanied by Dr. Webster of Matteawan and two keepers. He wore a gray suit and a green tie and a green cloth hat which was several sizes too small for him. He seemed to be very nervous, and puffed vigorously at a large black cigar. After speaking a few words of greeting to the reporters Thaw handed to them this statement:

As a citizen it is my duty to speak so long as it is not divulging the confidence of others.

Here is some news. Not only did Mr. Clarke get no ideas from me, but when we talked together, he did not ask me about any holdups. He may have heard some story about which he had questions put to the doctor. When the doctor began to talk, Mr. Clarke and Mr. Norton followed it up. I happen to know one thing; that Mr. Clarke, after the doctor testified, did not know this Mr. Anhut's name, and that Mr. Clarke and Gov. Sulzer only learned it from him on Feb. 22.

What I wanted to make plain was that I have never given anyone away, and never shall, but now the gentlemen have given themselves away it is another kettle of fish and it's proper for me to give my information.

(Signed) H. K. THAW.

Thaw went before the Grand Jury at 11 o'clock, and stayed in the Grand Jury room until 1:35 o'clock, when a recess was taken. He reappeared at 2:15 o'clock, and continued his testimony until 3:35, when he departed for Matteawan. In giving his testimony, it was said, he became much excited, but it was noticed that this excitement always followed the mention of his wife's name or the mention of some incident relating to the murder of Stanford White. On all other points, it was asserted, his testimony was clear.

His testimony, it was said, corroborated in every detail that given by Horace A. Hoffman, a detective in his employ, who first told the Grand Jury of the conspiracy to defraud Thaw. The testimony of other witnesses seemed to bear out Hoffman's testimony, but that given by Thaw yesterday corroborated it in every detail. After Thaw had testified it was decided to extend the Grand Jury's investigation over Monday. This was done to allow the Grand Jury to call several witnesses who are expected to furnish minor details as to the alleged conspiracy.

While Thaw was testifying, District Attorney Whitman appeared before the Grand Jury. He seemed pleased with the evidence given by Thaw. Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, the prisoner's mother, also appeared before the Grand Jury, but she stayed there only five minutes. As he was departing from the Criminal Court Building Thaw helped her on with her coat, saying:

"Look, dear—I don't want you to catch cold. I'll help you with your coat, and you had better pull up your collar and pull down your veil."

Thaw brought documents with him to bear out his testimony, but none of these documents was read to the Grand Jury.

## DENIES MRS. THAW'S PLEA.

### Court Will Not Grant Mother's Petition to See Her Son in Private.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 10.—Under a decision given by Justice Arthur S. Tompkins to-day, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, loses her petition to see her son in private in Matteawan Asylum. The decision was returned on the application of ex-Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania.

Justice Tompkins signed an order previously, in which he granted William Vanamee, Judge Seeger, and M. H. Hirschberg of Newburg the right to consult privately with Thaw, but it was said at the hearing on Gov. Stone's application that a guard watched the visitors while they talked to Thaw.

## MORE MONEY FOR THE BLIND

### Delegation Visits Mayor Gaynor to Urge New Pension Bill.

A score or more blind men and women appeared at the City Hall yesterday to favor the bill providing for an appropriation of $150,000 yearly, instead of the present sum of $75,000, for distribution among poor blind adults of the city. Eben P. Morford, Superintendent of the Brooklyn Industrial Home for the Blind, and representing a number of social and civic organizations, spoke in favor of the bill.

The proposed increase, which Mayor Gaynor approves, would allow each eligible blind person $100 instead of $50.

Dark Mahogany Color

Russet Leather Oxfords

These new style Hanan Shoes are a decided success and they will be worn by young men who lead the fashion. They are made of the very finest leather.

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Betraying New England!

The dramatic story of Mr. John F. Moors about the New England Railroad fight. Who is fighting the New Haven Road so bitterly? Is this bitterness justified?

Mr. Moors answers these questions in his remarkable story which began in the March "New England" and is concluded in

The April New England Magazine

(with synopsis of Part I.)

Two big editions of March have been sold out. So be sure to order your April copy early from your newsdealer.

ON SALE TODAY

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# RIVAL MUSICIANS IN BATTLE OF DISCORDS

## Police Find Italians Formed Into German Band and Germans in Italian Orchestra.

## OUSTED MEN MAKE RAID

### Mock Band, Resenting Teuton Invasion, Tries to Break Up Rehearsal for Italian Concert.

Two rival orchestras engaged in a battle of discords in Terrace Garden yesterday morning, which became so spirited that the police reserves of the East Fifty-first Street Station had to be called out to restore peace and harmony. To all appearances the disturbance was a quarrel between members of a German band and Italians engaged in a serious and spirited rehearsal of dignified Italian music.

Yet when the police separated the two factions and hustled the seeming Germans to the street they found that every member of the German band was an Italian playing the rôle of a German bandsman, and that many of the members of the Italian orchestra which remained in possession of the garden were Germans.

The raid of the Italians disguised as Germans upon the Germans appearing in an Italian orchestra was made as a result of a series of disturbances connected with the formation of the Italian Philharmonic Society, which is to give its first interpretation of characteristic Italian music at Carnegie Hall on Sunday.

The trouble started, it was explained, on Tuesday, when the Italian orchestra met for its first rehearsal. Its conductor, Cesare Sadoro, felt outraged at the quality of musical skill displayed by about half the men who appeared for rehearsal.

He practiced with the men for an hour and then his wrath rose. He told half of those present to leave the room and leave it quickly. He told them to take their instruments with them and never come back again.

**Appeal for New Men.**

After that there was much speculation as to what was best to do. Backers of the enterprise had advertised that the orchestra was to be exclusively Italian. The conductor appealed to Walter Damrosch and the leaders of the recognized symphony orchestras. Had they any Italian musicians they could spare for a few weeks? Some of the orchestra leaders recalled a few Italian violinists, but mostly they said that the reliable musicians of the New York symphony orchestras were Germans. They were very willing to loan the new orchestra some Germans if they would be acceptable.

At first the Germans were not taken, but finally it was decided to keep the character of the programme entirely Italian, but to withdraw the advertisements that the rendering was exclusively by Italians. The second rehearsal under this revised order of things was called for yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock in the Lexington Assembly Rooms of the Garden.

At 9:20 o'clock M. C. Seidler, assistant manager of the Terrace Garden, was passing in front of the building. He noticed two rather portly men enter carrying instruments in cases. Then came a man who looked like a typical member of a German band. He was in his shirt sleeves with a battered cornet in his hands. Another man with a trombone accompanied him.

"What bum orchestra is this?" said Seidler, thinking all the musicians were of a single party.

In the assembly rooms at that moment the orchestra started a composition by Martucci, the feature of which was a delicately rendered cornet solo. The roughly dressed musicians continued to assemble in force in the hallway as the rehearsal proceeded within. Finally the solo part was begun, and that seemed to act as a prearranged cue. Pasquale Ristori started his bandsmen up outside, rendering the solo himself on a battered cornet which he had obtained from a fishmonger. The others picked up the chorus parts as the time came to play them on bass horns, fifes, and drums. There was consternaton within, and a good many chuckled without.

**The Italians' Pride Hurt.**

"If they can hire the Germans to play in the orchestra of Sunny Italy," protested Ristori to Policeman O'Brien, who was the first to respond to Assistant Manager Seidler's call for the reserves, "then why not a German serenade from us Italians who were locked out? We just wanted to make the Germans feel at home in our places."

The reserves dispersed the men with the battered instruments, and they went away protesting that Conductor Sadaro would never understand how cold a cut it was to Italian pride to have the Germans called in to play the tunes of Italia. They did not want to be in the orchestra for money, they said, but just for pride.

"Let me get out there and pound some sense into their peasant heads," shouted Director Sadaro after a police bulwark had established itself between the two factions; "let me beat in some sense with their own horns. How can we accept volunteers with our concert three days away and with Mrs. Gatti-Casazza signed to sing for us?"

The orchestra as it will finally appear in the Italian concert is composed of musicians recruited from the Boston Symphony, Thomas's Orchestra, the Metropolitan, and the New York Symphony.

# NO VERDICT YET FOR FRIEDMANN VACCINE

## Three Months Must Elapse Before Judgment Is Passed, Say Hospital Officials.

## SOME PATIENTS IMPROVED

### But This May Be Due to Auto-Suggestion—No Report on Pulmonary Cases.

Officials of several institutions in which upward of 100 tubercular patients who have been treated by Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann are under observation consented yesterday to speak in general terms of the status of the experiments in order to correct published reports which they described as misleading. These reports had it that many of the patients were on the road to recovery.

The officials made it a condition that their names be not used and that their views be understood to apply solely in a broad sense to the experiments. They said that statements purporting to describe any or all of the Friedmann patients as benefitted or cured were valueless on the face because neither positive nor negative results could be known until the three months or so specified by Dr. Friedmann as being required by the "cure" had elapsed. One official said:

"It is unfair to tens of thousands of sufferers from tuberculosis who are awaiting authoritative word of the treatment to permit deports to go unchallenged that the Friedmann cure has been proved successwul. It would be equally unfair to shatter their hopes by denying that the cure has any merits."

The consensus of opinion of all the officials may be summed up as follows:

That in none of the cases under observation has a conclusive result been obtained.

That some of the patients show improvement, but this is absolutely meaningless until sufficient time has elapsed to establish the permanency of the improvement.

That this temporary improvement is most noticeable in the cases of patients suffering from tuberculosis of the skin and of the joints.

That at least three months must elapse following the injection of the culture before judgment can be passed in accordance with the conditions stipulated by Dr. Friedmann.

There are thirty-three patients under observation at Bellevue Hospital. A large majority of this number is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. Among the other cases are three of tuberculosis of the skin, two of the kidneys and one or two of the glands.

It is accepted as an axiom by physicians that perhaps no disease responds more favorably to suggestion than tuberculosis, but the response is not permanent. A sufferer who thinks he is being benefited by this or that treatment, especially if the treatment be a new one, shows temporary improvement, the symptoms of which are known to physicians as subjective.

These subjective symptoms have been noted in many of the Friedmann patients, who, until their cases are diagnosed otherwise, are credited with possessing unusual powers of auto-suggestion. These are the cases which have inspired the reports that the Friedmann vaccine has been tested with partial success. One noteworthy case of this kind is of a youth suffering from tuberculosis of the skin and who tried various remedies for eleven years. He is in Bellevue Hospital and shows marked improvement as to physical condition, yet there is no proof that the disease has been checked and is under definite control. On the other hand, another patient suffering from tuberculosis of the skin shows little if any improvement as yet. These two cases were cited to a TIMES reporter as indicating the futility of undertaking at this time to arrive at any conclusion concerning the merits of the Friedmann vaccine as a specific for tuberculosis of the skin.

All the officials interviewed yesterday emphasized the fact that Dr. Friedmann specified three months as the time required for the beneficent effects of his cultures to be manifested, and they said he was entitled to this time before any physician or institution would be justified in expressing an opinion concerning the merits or demerits of the treatment.

In Mount Sinai Hospital, Fifth Avenue and 100th Street, are twenty-two cases under observation. Seven of the patients are suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and the others from tuberculosis of the bone or glands. In the Montefiore Home, Broadway and 138th Street, are twenty patients, all suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. Twenty-four patients, all afflicted with tuberculosis of the joints, are under observation at the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 1,919 Madison Avenue. Many of these patients show marked improvement up to the present time, but this may mean little or nothing, as also is the case with the so-called improved patients in the other institutions. Observations concerning them are noteworthy solely from the fact that all are suffering from tuberculosis of the joints, and all show subjective symptoms. The score or more of patients in the People's Hospital in Second Avenue are afflicted with the various forms of tuberculosis.

In none of the institutions visited was any information volunteered concerning the condition of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, the form of the disease which exacts the heaviest death toll from humanity. All the officials said that when their patients had completed the time for observation specified by Dr. Friedman volhey would prepare reports on the individual cases and submit them to the Government experts, who would first make public an official verdict on the Friedman vaccine.

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For this is an event that sets a new standard in *fine* made-to-measure clothes—a standard higher than New York has ever known. It breaks all *former value-records*.

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In fabrics, you may choose among the highest standards known to fine tailors at $35 to $40. And there are more than 200 styles in which they may be made up.

In models, the most recent English and Continental adaptations, correct Fifth Avenue and College styles, and many of our own exclusive designs here await your selection.

Also, in their most attractive variations, are the popular patch-pocket, English-style garments and Norfolks—all to be made up in the modish fabrics of the hour.

Included in the fabric assortments are English finished Serges in Blue, Black, Grey and mixture shades. Unfinished Worsteds in Blue and Black, Vicunas and Velours in Black, Oxford, Cambridge, Blue and Heather mixtures.

English and mill finished Worsteds in exclusive designs of Club checks, Pin checks, Pencil stripes, Line stripes and Silk mixtures. In new Greys, smart Blues, correct Browns, new Olives, and many Heather and Scotch mixtures.

Saxony Cassimere, English and Scotch Tweed effects in correct Club check, Pencil stripe, and many Homespun and Canadian crash effects.

In fact, there is nothing in correct, popular and exclusive fabrics but what you will find here in every shade, weave, design and mixture.

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Tariff agitations are partially responsible for this unusual offering. Several of the foremost wholesale fine woolen distributors closed their season earlier than usual. And then, too, an over-anxiety on our part to keep a highly trained custom tailoring organization busy every moment, is responsible.

This, coupled with the underlying motive of our wanting every man to know how well we tailor clothes—how flawless our fit, and how fashionable our fabrics—is the reason for this most remarkable proposition.

Nor are you asked to take a single garment that in the smallest detail fails to measure up to your ideals of fit, style and value. Note this carefully.

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Only if they are thoroughly satisfactory may you have your garments when finished. If not satisfactory, we earnestly ask that you leave them on our hands. *Such is our great confidence in our tailoring department.*

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*NOTE: Suit with Extra Trousers, $25. Coat and Trousers, without Vest, will be $18. Also, the limitations of this entire offering preclude any possibility of filling mail orders.*

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A large quantity of English and Domestic Silver

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Etchings and Engravings By Haig and others

Miniatures and Cabinet Objects, Bronzes, Enamels and many other articles of interest.

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# ARCHBOLD YACHT LAUNCHED—WRESTLING—BOXING—POLO

## ARCHBOLD'S NEW VIXEN LAUNCHED

### 169-Foot Steam Yacht Christened in Harlem River at Morris Heights.

### FOR NEW YORK Y. C. FLEET

### Hull Entirely of Steel Construction—Schooner Rigged—Interior Beautifully Finished in Hard Wood.

John D. Archbold's new steam yacht Vixen was launched yesterday at the yard of Charles L. Seabury & Co., Morris Heights. Mrs. M. M. Van Buren, daughter of Mr. Archbold, christened the new vessel, which was decorated from stem to stern with flags, and presented an attractive appearance with her white hull and highly polished bright woodwork.

Mr. Archbold was unable to attend the launching owing to absence from the city. Among his guests present at the launching were Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Van Buren, Master Archbold Van Buren, Mrs. J. H. Flagg, Mrs. C. J. Post, Capt. John Smith, the master of the Vixen, and Chief Engineer Mosher, the latter two having been in Mr. Archbold's service for many years. There were many other guests present, together with the officers of the company, John J. Amory, Charles L. Seabury, and William J. Parsloe.

The Vixen is the latest addition enrolled in the New York Yacht Club. It is the third steam yacht named Vixen that has been owned by Mr. Archbold, and built for him by the Seabury Company. The new Vixen differs materially from the former vessels, as they were used principally for express service between the owner's country residence at Tarrytown and New York City, making the daily run at a speed of 25 miles per hour. In the present vessel, the owner has dispensed with the speed factor, and gone into the cruising type, designed for oceangoing service and extended coastwise cruising, so that the builder's guarantee calls for a speed of 15 to 16 miles per hour.

The hull is of heavy construction and entirely of steel. The length over all is 169 feet, beam 22 feet and draft 7½ feet, with overhanging clipper bow, and beautiful overhanging stern of the modern type. The Vixen is a schooner rigged vessel with two pole masts, having a large steel deck house forward, with spacious bridge on top. The exterior is finished in dark wood, and the interior finish is of paneled mahogany, and sub-divided into a large owner's dining room, connected to a smoking room, which is immediately aft of the dining room. On the port side corresponding to the smoking room is the steward's pantry and the Captain's stateroom. The exterior of the after deck house or salon is finished in teakwood and the interior finish is of mahogany, and is fitted up as a music room or social hall.

The owner's accommodations are located aft below decks, and comprise seven large staterooms with bathrooms connecting, having ample wardrobes and all the latest appointments.

The builders will deliver the vessel complete in commission about May 1, as the machinery, joiner work and other details are already completed, and practically all installed. In her appointments and decorations the Vixen will be one of the most attractively fitted up and comfortable vessels in the yacht fleet of America.

## COLD DAY FOR POLO.

### Waterbury Team Shows Best Form in Practice at Lakewood.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 10.—A blustering, raw east wind swept the polo field to-day, keeping the gallery down to a few persons, and chilling players and spectators alike. But, still two teams of Capt. Whitney's candidates of the international team fought through an eight-period game, and the polo played was the best that has been shown yet. "Hal" Phipps did some work of international calibre and "Monte" Waterbury, Whitney, and Stoddard were all nearly up to their best form.

The Blue four, with Stoddard, Harrison, and the two Waterburys, displayed the best team work. Stoddard got credit for four of the team's five goals, and the quartet worked smoothly during the entire afternoon. The first period was played with only three on a side, Harrison and La Montagne being the absentees.

In the second period with full lineups, J. M. Waterbury broke the ice after three minutes of strenuous work. Stoddard followed this shortly afterward with a backhand shot for the goal that went through at a difficult angle and brought a round of applause from all of the gallery who were not too cold to applaud.

The prettiest bit of riding happened in the following chukker, when Phipps overhauled Monte Waterbury after chasing him the entire length of the field, and he consummated his successful chase by a long, powerful backhander that staved off an impending score. Working the ball back up the field, Rumsey put through the tally for the White quartet.

"Larry" Waterbury had an open field in the next period, but he made a miss. His brother, who was right behind him, picked the ball up and kept on with the run; but Whitney saved his team for a while by driving the ball over the boundary. Thirty seconds before the bell rang Stoddard finally made the goal. Stoddard scored again at the opening of the fifth period, and Whitney again stirred the crowd by breaking away for a run and driving a lofty shot for the goal. "Monte" Waterbury stuck up his mallet and nearly caught the ball in midair. Stoddard scored in the sixth, breaking both mallet and ball in the act. The final tally of the game was made by H. C. Phipps in the seventh inning after a run by La Montagne had brought the ball into position for the score.

The game was refereed by Malcolm Stevenson, who recently returned from the Coast. The line-up:

| BLUE. | WHITE. |
|---|---|
| L. E. Stoddard, | C. C. Rumsey, |
| H. W. Harrison, | R. La Montagne, |
| J. M. Waterbury, Jr., | H. P. Whitney, |
| L. Waterbury, | H. C. Phipps, |

Goals—Stoddard, (4,) J. M. Waterbury, Phipps, Rumsey, Whitney, LaMontagne.

### Minnesota Boxing Bill Killed.

ST. PAUL, April 10.—The Senate of the Minnesota Legislature to-day killed the Moeller bill legalizing limited boxing contests in the State.

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## CHAMPION LOSES BOUT.

### Metropolitan Boxing Title Holder Defeated at Crescent A. C. Tourney.

One Metropolitan Association A. A. U. boxing champion was defeated last night in the amateur boxing tournament of the Crescent A. C., held in the Brooklyn clubhouse of the organization. J. Rosenberger of the Pennant A. C. was outpointed by W. Sorenson of the Trinity A. C. in the 150-pound class after a lively setto. Rosenberger went through the recent championship tournament without a bout, winning every round by default. J. Margolis of the Union Settlement A. C., who recently won the 125-pound title at the New York A. C. bouts, had little difficulty in defeating Edward Dougherty, unattached, in the 125-pound class. The champion was in the lead on points throughout the contest.

In the bout between W. Allen, Central A. A., and Angle Ratner, Young Men's Hebrew Association, the former broke his hand in the first round. It was the first punch of the contest. He stayed in the bout and tried gamely to overcome the handicap, but during the later stages of the second round his helplessness was too apparent and the referee stopped the bout. P. Madeo of the Pennant A. C. and Thomas McKenna, unattached, were not permited to box owing to heart trouble.

The preliminaries in three classes were decided and furnished many lively bouts. The finals will be held to-morrow night. The summaries:

150-Pound Class, Preliminary Round.—J. Gotch, Pennant A. C., defeated Charles Weber, Trinity A. C., three rounds. Judges' decision. William Daniels, West Harlem A. C., defeated Fred Weber, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds. Judges' decision. Augie Ratner, Young Men's Hebrew Association, defeated W. Allen, Central A. A., two rounds. Referee's decision. G. Scheinker, Philion A. C., defeated Albert Wilkie, unattached, two rounds. Referee's decision. W. Sorenson, Trinity A. C., defeated J. Rosenberger, Pennant A. C., three rounds. Judges' decision.

125-Pound Class.—M. Schwinger, Pastime A. C., defeated S. Silverstein, Sheridan A. C., one round. Referee's decision. J. C. Collins, Avonia A. C., defeated Joseph Avvocato, unattached, three rounds. Judges' decision. M. Murphy, East Side Settlement A. C., defeated S. Courneta, Central Y. M. C. A., three rounds. Referee's decision. T. Margolis, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Edward Dougherty, unattached, three rounds. Judges' decision. Dan McGann, unattached, defeated Joseph Weller, unattached, three rounds. Judges' decision.

115-Pound Class.—Jerome Hennessy, Pavonia Athletic Club, defeated Edward McEneany, McCaddin Lyceum, three rounds. Judges' decision. Harry Probert, unattached, defeated Joseph Gershenhorn, unattached, three rounds. Referee's decision. William Leddy, unattached, lost to J. Corselus, Union Settlement A. C. Judges' decision. Patsey Delessio, unattached, defeated Joseph Perrone, Mount Carmel A. C. Referee's decision. Fabius Zellner, unattached, defeated A. I. Davidson, Pennant A. C., three rounds. Referee's decision. Patrick Cline, Glencoe A. C., defeated Mathew New, unattached, three rounds. Judges' decision.

### Harriman Heads Driving Club.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GOSHEN, N. Y., April 10.—W. Averill Harriman was elected President of the Goshen Driving Club at the annual election held here this afternoon. Perry Lorillard, Jr., of Tuxedo Park was chosen Vice President. William K. Dickerson Secretary, Joseph S. Coates Treasurer, and Harry H. Smith Assistant Treasurer. It was decided to hold the first matinee trotting races of the season on Saturday afternoon, June 7.

### Harvard-Penn Freshmen's Race.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 10.—As a preliminary event to the intercollegiate rowing race on the Charles River on May 10, a race was arranged to-day between the Harvard and University of Pennsylvania freshman crews over the same course of 1½ miles. This race will be immediately followed by the three-cornered contest between the 'Varsity crews of Harvard, Princeton, and Pennsylvania.

### Clarke Loses Billiard Game.

George P. B. Clarke made a futile attempt last night to overcome a handicap of 60 points against C. B. Terry in continuation of the Manhattan amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, and lost by the score of 190 to 184. Clarke was playing at the scratch mark of 250 points, while Terry was required to score only 190 to win. It was apparent from Clarke's display of poor form, almost from the beginning of the contest, that Terry would have little difficulty in winning, and the latter led practically from the start. He finished his string in thirty-four innings for an average of 5 20-34, and had high runs of 32, 25, and 17. Clarke's highest runs were 40, 27, and 16, with an average of 5 19-33.

### Otis Beats Moore with Cue.

The first night's play of the three-cushion billiard tournament for the shortstop championship of New York State took place last night at Bennett's Billiard Academy before a large crowd of fans. Three prizes were hung up—$250 to first, $150 to second, and $100 to third. There were two starters, Charles Otis, the champion of Brooklyn, and the New York State champion, George Moore. Fifty points were played off, and at the finish of the night's play the score stood Otis 50, Moore 30.

For Other Sports See Page 10.

## LIVELY WRESTLING FOR LOCAL TITLES

### Amateurs on Mat in Annual Metropolitan Championship Bouts.

### CONTESTS AT NEW YORK A.C.

### Preliminary and Semi-Final Bouts In All Classes—Finals Will Be Held To-morrow Night.

Metropolitan wrestling champions last night engaged in the preliminary and semi-final struggles leading up to the real titular contests to-morrow night in the New York Athletic Club gymnasium. Title holders in nearly all of the eight classes carded put in an appearance to battle for the honor and the accompanying medals, the regular A. A. U. standard.

In the matter of speed shown, the bantams and featherweights showed to the best advantage, with these bouts being decided in short order, when D. Bronstein, Boys' Club, beat J. Dunckley, Bronx Church House, with a half Nelson in 1:55, which was almost immediately followed by the speedy defeat of A. F. Cericola, Central Y. M. C. A., in the featherweight division at the hands of S. Pinkus, Grace A. C., in 1:18 by the aid of a bar and body hold.

Louis Ruggerio, Grace A. C., the 1912 title holder in the 115-pound division, was compelled to go up a class in last night's bouts, being unable to scale in under 125 pounds. He drew S. Fertig, Intersettlement A. A., and rather quickly disposed of him in 1:42 with a double arm hold after forcing the work from the start.

R. Kreiser, St. George's A. C., was compelled to go into the 125-pound class through being overweight in the "featherş." He went down at the hands of W. Schlismann, Bronx Church House, who floored him with a wing hold in 4:26, thus earning his right to compete in the semi-final round. The other winner in this class was W. Droege, East Side Y. M. C. A.

As the weight scale increased the contests became more interesting, some exceptionally clever work being shown. In the 135-pound class D. Field, East Side Y. M. C. A., earned the decision over H. J. Prymus, Central Y. M. C. A., after ten minutes' work, and T. Gluck, German-American A. C., beat H. H. Harris, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., to whom he was conceding eight pounds.

Quite the best-bout of the evening was seen when C. Johnson, an unattached performer, and B. Girsdansky, Inter-Settlement A. A., came together in the second bout of the "forty-fives," the welterweight division. Johnson displayed a splendid knowledge of many holds, and, although he had a tough customer to deal with, finally put his man to the mat with a bar and body hold in 5:07.

George Taylor, National Turnverein of Newark, the 1912 champion at 105 pounds, made his first appearance in the semi-final round of the 108-pound division after drawing a bye. He caught a Tartar in T. Lauer, Boys' Club, and was compelled to display all his "grappling" knowledge to win in 5:02, with a further arm, Nelson and scizzors hold.

108-Pound Class, Preliminaries.—First Bout—D. Bronstein, Boys' Club, defeated J. Dunckley, Bronx Church House. Time—1:55. Half-Nelson.

Semi-finals.—First Bout—George Taylor, National Turn Verein, defeated T. Lauer, Boys' Club. Time—5:02. Further arm Nelson and scizzors hold. Second Bout—D. Bronstein, Boys' Club, defeated C. Benson, Swedish-American A. C. Time—10:09. On work.

115-Pound Class.—First Bout—S. Pinkus, Grace A. C., defeated A. F. Cericola, Central Y. M. C. A. Time—1:18. Bar and neck hold. Second Bout—S. Molinos, Greek-American A. C., defeated C. Rogerson, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. Time—10:00. On work.

125-Pound Class.—First Bout—W. Droege, East Side Y. M. C. A., defeated E. Herr, National Turn Verein. Time—10:00. On work. Second Bout—L. Ruggerio, Grace A. C., defeated S. Fertig, Inter-Settlement A. C. Time—1:42. Double arm hold. Third Bout—W. Schlismann, Bronx Church House, defeated R. Kreiser, St. George's A. C. Time—4:26. Wing hold.

135-Pound Class.—First Bout—D. Field, East Side Y. M. C. A., defeated H. J. Prymus, Central Y. M. C. A. Time—10:00. On work. Second Bout—T. Gluck, German-American A. C., defeated H. H. Harris, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. Time—10:00. On work.

145-Pound Class.—First Bout—J. S. Kogland, Norwegian-American A. C., defeated T. Patsuris, Greek-American A. C. Time—10:00. On work. Second Bout—C. Johnson, unattached, defeated E. Girsdansky, Inter-Settlement A. A. Time—5:07. Bar and body hold. Third Bout—I. Grill, unattached, defeated H. E. Smith, Jr., Newark Y. M. C. A. Time—1:14. Crotch and bar hold.

158-Pound Class.—First Bout—P. Smith, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., defeated C. P. Klippel, St. George's A. C. Time—8:53. Double bar hold. Second Bout—E. Reishert, National Turn Verein, defeated D. Elfner, National Turn Verein. Elfner was disqualified for refusing to continue after six minutes' work.

175-Pound Class—First Bout.—J. Kaletchitz, East Side Y. M. C. A., defeated P. Kapp, German-American A. C. Time—9:00. Crotch hold. Second Bout—G. Xuseley, Norwegian-American A. C., defeated K. Harig, National Trun Verein. Time—10:00. On work.

Heavyweight Class—First Bout.—C. Jacobsen, East Side Y. M. C. A., defeated J. Applegate, National Turn Verein. Time—4:53. Double bar hold. Second Bout—J. Gunderson, Norwegian-American A. C., defeated K. Langer, German A. C. Time—10:00. On work.

## HENDRICKSON HIGH GUN.

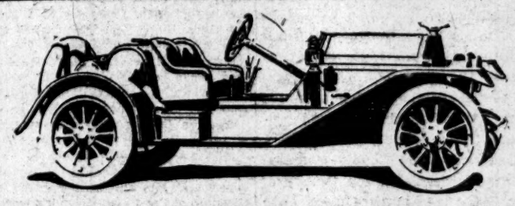
### Olympic Team Shooter Best at Port Washington Y. C. Traps.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., April 10.—John H. Hendrickson, a member of the American Olympic trapshooting team, won the invitation shoot of the Port Washington Yacht Club here to-day. The winner showed excellent form throughout, taking the prize with a total of 98 out of a possible 100 targets. The second medal was annexed by D. E. Smith, who returned a total of 92 targets. Third place was won by W. Simonson.

In the sweepstakes that followed the regular shoot Hendrickson again was high gun. The second high winner was D. E. Smith, and then came Dr. Martin. Harry Lee, W. Simonson, R. Jones, and C. E. Hyde. The team trophy shoot was won by the representatives of the Bergen Beach Gun Club.

In addition to the shoot for amateurs there also was a professional competition, which was won by W. B. Darton.



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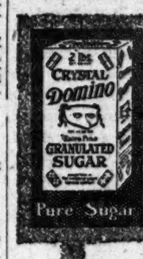

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## CANADA'S CRISIS.

Political feeling in Canada is running so high that the Commons refused to listen to Sir WILFRID LAURIER, the leader of the Opposition, when he rose on Wednesday to debate a proposed change in the rules of parliamentary procedure. The occasion of the change is that the majority is unable to pass its proposed gift of $35,000,000 in aid of imperial defense as the rules stand, and therefore proposes to give itself the advantage of such rules as have been found necessary for the same purposes in nearly all deliberative assemblages, the conspicuous exceptions being the United States Senate and the Dominion Parliament. Our House of Representatives is able to check obstructive debate, and so is the British Commons.

The resentment in Canada is due not to the proposal but to the method of the proposal. Doubtless there could be something like unanimity to an amendment of the rules if proposed at a suitable time, in good temper, and with regard solely to the public interests. None of these conditions exists in Canada now. The crisis of the game is not the time to amend the rules. Tempers already had been strained to the verge of disorder, and the belief is general that the public interest is the last thing thought of. However the facts may be, the Opposition believes, and with reason, that it lost the last election by an unworthy aspersion of its loyalty to England in desiring better relations in trade with the United States. The Opposition further resents the fact that when the Government thus gained power the Ministers proceeded without any mandate to substitute partisanship for unanimity regarding the Canadian navy, and in doing so altered substantially the relations between Canada and the motherland.

The proposal to give $35,000,000 was conditioned upon an understanding that Canada should be consulted in the adoption of imperial policies involving the use of the warships to be given. But the English people are more reluctant to accept the gift on those terms than Canada is to make it. In population and in wealth the United Kingdom remains the predominant partner, and is not ready to consult the colonies on concerns with which they have no primary relation. The British electorate gave even scanter welcome to the Canadian suggestion that the gift should be consideration for the acceptance of what was called "imperial preference," or the adoption of British protectionism, with exceptions in favor of the colonies, particularly Canada. The proposed gift in Canada seemed to many like an abandonment of their colonial ambitions, and a reversion to a policy of tribute to a distant sovereign. The assertion that the gift was in consideration of an emergency never was anything but an assertion. Yesterday it became an absurdity with the statement from Berlin that England and Germany are deliberating upon the adoption of the "holiday" in naval construction which CHURCHILL proposed from the floor of the British Commons.

The Opposition contends that these issues are important enough to be placed before the country in every aspect. These friends of reciprocity with the United States declare that the naval debate has not been as long as that on reciprocity. That was not stopped by closure, but was settled in the manner in which this difference of opinion ought to be settled, that is by an appeal to the country. They have resolved in caucus to oppose closure even more stubbornly than they fought the naval gift, not because of objection to closure, but because of resentment of such politics. There being no closure there can be no limit of debate upon the proposal, and they declare that there shall be no end to the debate except by force. The declarations of their responsible leaders are that not until they are removed from the Commons by the police will it be possible to take a vote on this contentious business. At the same time they are willing to make progress with all the other business of Parliament, which they have never obstructed. An election upon these issues would be of more than Canadian interest. It would involve the relations of Canada both to the Empire and to the United States.

## THE HOMES OF AMBASSADORS.

Senator BACON'S bill providing for the lease, temporarily, by the United States Government of residences for its Ambassadors and Ministers, which shall also, of course, serve as offices of the embassy or legation, and looking to the building of permanent embassies in the future, demands careful consideration. People who believe that the duties of our Ambassadors and Ministers are almost wholly social will say that a house in London renting for £2,000 ($10,000 is the limit fixed by the bill for rent in London, Paris, and Berlin) and furnished at an expense of £4,000 cannot be kept up on a salary of $17,500. Others, whose views of the social obligations of our representatives abroad have been influenced by the example of the rich men who have served as American Ambassadors, will say that $10,000 is too small a rental for a London house suitable for an Ambassador. Probably such splendid mansions as those occupied by the French and Russian Embassies would cost more. In other cities than London and Paris and Berlin the provision for rent is assuredly ample, and it could be made to suffice, without much straining, in the larger capitals.

There is some Congressional opposition to the leasing plan at the very beginning. The investigation, presumably by a special commission and at a cost of $30,000, to select sites for permanent embassy buildings to be purchased by the Government, will probably be approved without much delay. But if diplomatic salaries are to be increased, whether or not homes are provided for Ambassadors, the matter of housing them may as well be deferred until the Government is ready to buy the houses. It has always seemed that the establishment of a permanent Diplomatic Corps, such as other countries have, should precede the building of houses for diplomats. Perhaps not one of our very wealthy Ambassadors would have been content to dwell in the inevitably modest embassy which our Government could afford to provide.

Meanwhile, a large proportion of the American people cannot understand why foreign Ambassadors and Ministers should be paid so much more than Supreme Court Justices, Major Generals, and Admirals. We have got very far away from our ideal of democratic simplicity in regard to our representatives abroad. Leased houses must be kept in repair and taxes must be paid by lessees; furniture must be renewed. With the increase of salaries, which now threatens, a foreign Minister will cost the country a pretty penny every year, and yet have cause for complaint that he cannot vie with the Ambassadors of other nations as an entertainer unless he happens to have a large private income.

President WILSON, it seems, might do better to keep on as he has begun in the matter of foreign appointments; to send no men abroad simply because they are rich; to discountenance the idea that our Ambassadors are required to entertain Kings in a kingly fashion, and to let the present salaries stand, with no allowance for house rent, until the country determines that it is desirable to increase the cost of our foreign representation.

## THE BROADER WAY.

Higgling is the only word fairly to describe the process in which the great Powers are now engaged with regard to the victorious allies in the Near East. It is dignified by the name of negotiation and deliberation, and each bit of truck and barter is announced through joint or simultaneous communications in all the important capitals or among the Ambassadors at London. But it remains a rather petty, manoeuvring, weary, and inconclusive process all the same. The points which the parties in interest are now considering are the southeastern boundary of the Bulgarian conquered territory, the Aegean Islands, the Albanian border with reference to Scutari, and the claims of an indemnity. The terms of the Powers seem couched in the spirit of the old clock dealer's sign on the Pont Neuf: "One price only, but will bargain a little." They have yielded a triangular slice to Bulgaria and promise half the islands to Greece, and they are talking of buying off Czar NICHOLAS of Montenegro with a round sum. So far they seem rigid as to Albania, but no one knows how soon they will begin to pare away even that irreducible minimum. Meanwhile no fighting of any consequence seems to be going on, but the siege of Scutari is not suspended and the allies may at any moment move on Constantinople.

The general feeling in Europe is fairly cheerful, but two facts stand out in sinister relief. Sir EDWARD GREY, in the British House of Commons, has said that had the Powers not reached an agreement as to Albania and against the Montenegrin claims to Scutari, all Europe would have been plunged in war, and that the escape was a very narrow one. The German Chancellor, at the same hour, in the Reichstag, announced that the escape could not be relied on as lasting, and though war was not "probable," it was so far from being strictly impossible that Germany must levy a tremendous tax to be prepared for it. The Government and the general body of each nation likely to fight were peaceably inclined, but there was a "wave of pan-Slavism" and of belligerent French patriotism, and a strong fighting force had arisen in the Balkans. If we ask why Europe was so nearly plunged into war over the question of the Albanian boundaries, the only reasonable answer is that Austria was ready to fight unless the complete control of the Balkan region by Slav powers could be blocked by the erection of a non-Slav Government barring the way to the sea. And now Count BETHMANN-HOLLWEG tells the world that after Austria has had its way Slav influence is so strong and so aggressive that Germany must still arm herself to the teeth. That discloses a situation by no means reassuring, and one by no means flattering to the foresight and the intelligence of the statesmen of Europe.

Practically each great Power is straining all its resources to prevent some other great Power from gaining control of a route through the Near East to the Mediterranean. Austria and Russia fear each a monopoly of this obviously great advantage by the other. If they come to blows over it, Germany must side with Austria, France must side with Russia, and England must stand by France. And every one of the five Powers must waste untold treasure and precious energy in making ready for this possible outcome. From this situation, why is there not a broader way of escape? Why is it not practicable to come to an agreement that none of the Powers shall have a monopoly of the valuable trade routes, but that all shall have equal and peaceful use of them? This would, of course, include the Balkan allies, who are most intimately interested. If a tithe of the immense sums now devoured by military preparations could be expended on the development of the commercial and industrial resources of the various countries, upon means of transportation and upon markets, the benefits all around would be incalculable. Russian and Austrian trade alike would gain the long-desired outlet to the sea; the rich valleys of the Balkans would continually prosper; the very Turks would share in the general gain, and Europe for years would be relieved from the awful burden of endless armament, the still more grinding burden of constantly renewed fear of a general conflict. And in the long run not an essential interest would be impaired; all, on the contrary, would be permanently advanced.

## THE BASEBALL SEASON.

Gray skies and a chill wind did not lessen the ardor of the multitude of baseball enthusiasts yesterday. There was a great crowd at the Polo Grounds to "assist" in opening the season, and if the opening was inglorious, from the New York point of view, and the too confident expectations of victory for the Giants were not realized, it was still one of the greatest days of the year, and the Boston players' triumph was not nearly as important to the spectators as the fact that the baseball season was in swing again. From now until October, no matter what happens, unless it is a cataclysm that exterminates us all, baseball will constitute the chief subject of eager talk, the predominant amusement, throughout the country. The tariff and the income tax, home rule for big municipalities, the building of subways and the improvement of water fronts, the threat of war, the passing of great men will, separately or together, receive no such large measure of public attention as the National game.

Whether the vast popularity of this sport is wholly desirable for the good of the community need not be debated. The fact of its almost absorbing influence on the public mind is not to be questioned. Everybody, practically speaking, knows baseball, sees baseball games, and talks about them. Bishops and Senators are interested in the fortunes of TESREAU and MATHEWSON as well as office boys and janitors. At present it is the baseball of the near future we are chiefly thinking about. Yesterday's game did not turn out quite right. Eight to nothing is a deplorable score, especially when one's home town has the little end of it. But no post mortem is necessary. We can look ahead. This sort of thing will not happen often, but it is fair to remark that the Boston men played a very good quality of ball.

## REGULATING DENTISTRY.

The Board of Regents and the State Dental Society would amend Article 9 of the Public Health law relating to the practice of dentistry, as provided in Senate bill No. 944, introduced by Mr. SEELEY, which forbids persons to practice dentistry "under the name of "a corporation, company, association, "parlor, or trade name," under an assumed name, or under the license or registration of another person. This would make an end of the "dental parlors" and "dental associations."

Too many of these concerns employ men who are not licensed or qualified to treat any patient. Too many of them do business by "raising the contract"—by agreements of their employes to begin work at a small price, and then keep the patient as long as possible, increasing the amount of work and the costs. Sound teeth are drilled, teeth that might be saved are extracted, and expensive bridges put in. Even if honest, operators possessing merely mechanical facility lack the requisite medical knowledge of anatomy, physiology, histology, and other branches which qualify the dentist under the law.

The Supreme Court has decided that corporations must not practice law. Neither have they any proper right to practice medicine or dentistry or to hire doctors or dentists. Such practice the Seeley bill would forbid.

## BILLS ATTACKING THE SCHOOLS.

To his other bad bills aimed to throw the school system of this city into chaos Assemblyman MCKEE has added Bill No. 2,539, depriving the City Superintendent of the power to nominate examiners of teachers appointed by the Board of Education, and increasing the number of examiners from four to six. Of course the City Superintendent is held responsible for the efficiency of the teaching force. Why should he not have the power to pass upon the qualifications of examiners appointed to select worthy teachers?

The fact that teachers must be appointed from an eligible list made by the Civil Service Commission, and nominated by the City Superintendent, has been a safeguard against the licensing of unworthy persons as teachers through political "pull." The exercise of this power has prevented the defeat of worthy men when their terms expired and the appointment of successors who would do the bidding of those in power. Mr. MCKEE'S object is apparently to break down this safeguard and to provide for examiners who would be susceptible to political influence.

Yet another bill, introduced by Senator BLAUVELT as No. 1,948, and sponsored in the Assembly by Mr. MCKEE, commands the placing upon the eligible list for appointment and promotion of persons who, prior to 1898, received first-grade County Commissioner's certificates in the County of Richmond. This is as vicious as a bill would be authorizing a man to practice law who failed to pass his bar examination. We are informed that Mrs. WEST, who was County Commissioner of Richmond at the time of consolidation, proved trickery in the conduct of examinations under her predecessors; many received County Commissioner's licenses by fraud.

There is reason to believe that Mr. MCKEE has been overactive in the introduction of measures which, in the belief of men of experience, intelligence, and standing, are designed to make mischief.

## SCHOOLS FOR FACTORY GIRLS.

The heads of four manufacturing companies in the "white goods" industry of this city have bargained with the Board of Education for a public school for factory girls, which will teach them to become more efficient. The course of study, which at first will be elementary, will be at the expense of the employers. The girls will get wages for their work in the factories, and spend part of their time in being schooled.

The employers are persuaded that the carrying out of this plan and its steady development will prove financially profitable. As it has been successfully tried in other cities it has lacked the quality of a philanthropy or charity. But it has benefited the workers in giving them the skill and broader training that has enabled them to leave narrow and ill-paid tasks, and to work more prosperously. Philanthropy seldom lasts longer than the generous impulses of a wealthy giver. The benefits accruing from the works of enlightened self-interest do not depend upon superfluity of wealth, and they become established and self-perpetuating.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Let Us, Then, Rejoice.**

Lots and lots of good people are decreasing their natural comeliness—such as it is—by drawing long faces and keeping them that way till the expression is likely to "set," just because a few hundred silly youths and sillier oldsters are contorting themselves in uncouth dances and indulging in other forms of barbaric misbehavior. These virtuous mourners might cheer up if they would only realize the relative insignificance of reprehensible amusements as compared with others at least innocent, and for the most part more or less elevating and refining.

Not one of the activities, grafting included, just now under such solemn and frequent reprehension, and probably not all of them put together, have won anything like as much of popular interest as has the flower show over in the Grand Central Palace. That huge building is crowded day and night by men and women, young and old, who find their yearning for excitement fully satisfied by the sight of a best rose or a newest orchid, and the exhibitors are quite as earnest in their competitions as if they were prizefight promoters or the breeders of horses that are of no known use except to decide bets. Of course, there is a commercial side to the flower show, and the various "creations" are assembled there from motives not purely botanico-aesthetic. It is, however, a business that can prosper without resulting in anything worse than a little encouragement of extravagance in the madder horticulturists—and even they might make so much worse use of their money!

And the flower show is far from alone as rival of the tango dance and the assorted "hugs." Throngs visit both of our museums daily, daily offerings of the noblest music are eagerly accepted, and the possibility of causing real excitement among the multitude by means of a picture exhibition was recently illustrated—though perhaps too much, while running on in this strain, should not be said about that last, since the good paintings there did not draw the crowds or make the talk, if the observations of cynics can be trusted.

The fact remains that this town, no more than any other, and as little, is devoted to vicious joys. We are far from being any better than we ought to be, but our state is by no means desperate. Optimists should sing low, but the meliorists can tune up confidently enough. Were it not for the fact that only the abnormal is news, even the thoughtless would have no excuse for despairing of New York or the remainder of the world—that remainder by some of us so often forgot.

**Apparently the Plan Works Well.**

When the subject of "certified marriages" was under rather general discussion, a while ago, the most frequent comment on the innovation, by its critics, took the form of bold prophecy that in the forming of these most intimate and personal of contracts people would not submit to outside inquiry and control. The inevitable effect, they said, of any such requirement, if enforced, would be to shock delicate sensibilities—to drive some possessors of them far afield to get their bonds tied and others to do without any tying whatever.

All this seemed plausible enough, but, judging from the report just made by Dr. SUMNER, Dean of the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul, Chicago, none of it was true. In that diocese, with the full approval of its Bishop and clergy, the experiment of refusing to solemnize marriages the parties to which did not present a reputable physician's certificate of physical and mental soundness as viewed from the eugenist standpoint has been in operation for many months. Yet the number of those who could and did meet the requirement, instead of being less than in the previous period of the same length, has been more than twice as great!

This does not quite prove, of course, that the plan had none of the regrettable consequences that were prophesied, for all those who approved of it would naturally go to its exponents to be married, while others would look elsewhere. At least it does prove, however, that many have come to realize the need and the beneficence, present and future, of the precautions upon which these clergymen are insisting, and that the assumed repugnance from the exercise of common sense in this perhaps most important of human transactions is—well, is very far from universal.

That so little repugnance was shown is probably due to the fact that the certificate demanded by these Chicago clergymen is not specific, as certain unwise legislators and reformers have proposed to make it—as if there were only a single disqualification for marriage—but general, so that the refusal of a certificate carries no necessary implication of obloquy. Indeed, in any case it might mean nothing more or worse than that the particular pair were by lineage unsuited for each other to a serious degree, though for both a different mating would result happily for themselves and the race. Thus the much dreaded embarrassments could be, and doubtless are, almost wholly avoided.

**Domestic Service Psychology.**

A household in which the "servant problem" has been successfully and completely solved was described in a letter printed on this page yesterday. It was, however, a household with a mistress notable, evidently, for both competence and kindness, and the number of servants employed was sufficient not only to protect them from loneliness in their working and leisure time, but to permit of the clear and definite assignment of one fairly simple task to each.

These are conditions encountered by comparatively few domestic servants, and they have long been recognized as making the solution of the problem comparatively easy. The trouble comes, or at least is bitterest, when only a single maid is kept and she is required to perform services so diversified as to be psychically as well as physically burdensome to members of her mental class.

The psychic overweighting is an important, though almost ignored, feature of the situation, and it probably accounts for the fact that men of no more intellectual development than these women get along with their employers so much better than they do—for the fact that these very women, when they work in a shop or a factory, often acquire remarkable skill. In the shop or factory they do one thing over and over all day long, instead of practicing all of the dozen or more trades, most of them rather difficult, which housekeeping includes.

## WILSON'S SUMMER HOME.

### Windsor, Vt., Plumes Itself with Cornish's Feathers.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Again New Hampshire irradiates and enkindles her sister State across the Connecticut River. The following is a clipping from the current number of the Vermont Journal, published at Windsor, which shows ingenuously the innocent joy that may be derived from basking in a reflected glow, and incidentally from fooling one's self:

WINDSOR THE SUMMER CAPITAL.

His Excellency Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, is to be a Summer homesteader in Windsor. That is to say, he will be a pro tempore Windsorite in so far as that he will get his mail from the Windsor Post Office, take the trains from Windsor, &c. But his actual residence will be at Cornish, N. H., upon Winston Churchill's estate, known as Harlakenden.

Harlakenden House, as the Churchill property is known, is a two-story brick structure situated on a hill three miles beyond Windsor. It commands a view of the Connecticut River Valley and of the Green Mountains. Between 600 and 700 acres of rolling farm land and fragrant pine grove give the estate the seclusion the President desires. Near by is an artist colony, where Maxfield Parrish, Kenyon Cox, and others come during the Summer, and where the late Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the sculptor, spent many years.

Preparations will begin at once toward putting Harlakenden into shape to receive our President.

Now is the time to boom Windsor as a Summer resort. Now is the time to start that Summer hotel that was talked of some time ago. Now is the time to fix up the streets, and to get free carrier service.

Who knows but what Windsor will become a place in National history as well founded as it is in State history?

During the coming Summer there is every reason to believe that many distinguished people will come here. It will make Windsor the home of the literary and artistic talent of the country for the Summer season.

It is up to every citizen in Windsor to do what he can to make President Wilson comfortable.

I am afraid that when the President alights from his train at Windsor, Vt., and is whisked across the river to Cornish, N. H., he will be tempted to paraphrase the refrain of that pathetic lyric, so well known to New Yorkers, "Oh, what's the use of Syracuse, except to travel through."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Cornish, N. H., April 8, 1913.

## SUFFRAGE IN CALIFORNIA

### Proves Women Voters Apathetic, Miss Chittenden Says.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I have been in California less than two weeks, and during this period have followed two elections very closely in order to obtain facts relative to the actual voting of woman suffrage. There was a so-called bond election in Pasadena on March 25, at which time five propositions were submitted to the voters. Four of these propositions were related to incurring bonded debts in order to secure land in various sections of the city for the purpose of public parks and playgrounds, and the fifth would have incurred a bonded debt for securing a motor-propelled fire apparatus.

One of the leading Pasadena papers (The Star) urged the adoption of these propositions on the ground that it would be the last chance for the city to secure some of these pieces of land for the parks and playgrounds, which the city would surely need, as it was growing so rapidly. The papers were full of letters on the subject, most of them in favor of the propositions. The women were urged to vote, and letters to this effect, signed by women, were sent to the papers.

What was the result? Not only was every proposition defeated, but only about one-fourth of those entitled to vote upon them did so. According to the City Clerk in Pasadena there were 16,324 voters in that city—a few more women than men. Only 4,673 voted on the bond questions. As the ballots of the two sexes are not kept apart, it is impossible to tell whether this number represents a higher percentage of men's or women's votes. The election certainly shows great indifference on the part of both sexes, yet four of them had to do with questions involving bettering the conditions of children by providing playgrounds, and we are told women would be especially interested in securing such benefits if they had a vote.

A more important election was held in Los Angeles on Monday, March 24, on eighteen proposed charter amendments. There was an active Citizens' Committee of 1,000, which waged a strong campaign, begging every man and woman to vote and save the city from the power of a ring of bosses. Sample ballots were printed in the papers showing just which amendments should be voted for and which should be voted against. All-day campaign meetings were held at which women, as well as men, spoke, and even on Easter Sunday the women kept their headquarters open and were hard at work. What was the result there? In the first place the entire city government from the Mayor down was voted out of office by the passage of an amendment which calls for a primary election in May and a general municipal election in June. Nine out of the ten amendments which the Citizens' Committee recommended should be defeated were carried. The one which was defeated was a dangerous one calling for proportional representation in the election of Councilmen, so there is much elation on that score. One of the amendments carried, however, provided that the city of Los Angeles may engage in any business whatever, which is practically socialism.

Now that the election is over, the papers are urging every voter to come out and vote at the primaries in May in order to save the city from the Socialists at that time. The same indifference prevailed at this election as at the one in Pasadena. The registered vote of Los Angeles is over 161,000 and the highest vote cast on any amendment was 31,022. About 130,000 voters did not go to the polls. In commenting on the election The Los Angeles Times says: "The vote of the women was a disappointment. In some places it was a negligible quantity, while in others it was only about one-third of the total."

ALICE CHITTENDEN,
President New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.
Los Angeles, Cal., April 3, 1913.

## ILLOGICAL SUFFRAGISTS.

### Object to Lawful Punishment of Lawless Offenders.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Will the suffragists tell us what they think the British Government should do in, say, the following case. A militant lady in England is imprisoned for arson. Having opened her mouth in protest while at liberty, she closes it tight, also in protest, when placed in a cell. If her sentence is to be executed she determines, if need be, to commit suicide by starvation—which is precisely what a condemned murderer in this State proposes to do. Shall the lady be permitted to kill herself in this way? Her friends may reply, If it is necessary, yes; she is a martyr to a great cause. This is an intelligent answer—or perhaps, we should say, intelligible. But the Government, and it is to be hoped some of the suffragists who still possess a moral sense, answer, No. That is to say, if the lady wishes to account herself a martyr, she is at liberty to contribute this glory to the movement, but by bearing her punishment, not by taking her life. That is what the martyrs did under the Roman Emperors, and a modern martyr—whatever be our opinion of her cause—demands our respect for her fortitude if she does likewise. But the militant lady wants to have her cake and eat it, too, or, to be more exact, she wants to be permitted to kill, burn, or kidnap and not eat at all, but starve. The advocates of woman suffrage who are ready to condemn the killing and the burning and the kidnapping are equally ready to condemn the "horrors of forcible feeding." But there is no alternative that Mr. McKenna and his associates have yet discovered except to let these criminals go free. In a word, the disciple of Mrs. Pankhurst must be allowed to destroy anything or anybody, but not herself. That is, pay no penalty that will serve as a sufficient restraint upon her madness.

I confess I am only a man, and I am puzzled out of my wits, having only the logic of my sex to fall back upon, to know how this dilemma—in logic—is to be met. I think I understand the philosophy of the suffrage movement, if I lack sympathy with it, and I can understand the natural repugnance of this frenzied lady to being fed through a tube. But, for the life of me, I cannot fathom the minds of those who are at the same time against lawlessness and against the due administration of law. Will anybody explain?

HENRY R. SARGENT.
Hackensack, N. J., April 7, 1913.

### Suffragism and Marriage.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It was with feelings of extreme gratification that I read THE TIMES'S editorial article entitled "The Marriage Ceremony and Woman Suffragists," and this gratification will, I know, be shared by a number of friends to whom I have sent copies of the paper.

In my opinion, the most amazing thing that has been developed by the suffragist craze is the fact that a proposition involving a vital change not only in our laws but in the very foundation principles of society has met with so little opposition from the press, and this condition of indifference is the more amazing considering the object lesson that "the wild women" in England are giving to the world, coupled with the fact that their doings are excused and largely approved by the women leaders here.

New York, April 9, 1913. W. C. C.

## NEIGHBORHOOD CLUBS

### Should Be Spontaneous Sources of Local Self-Government.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

With the view of Dr. Gilman of the University Settlement that the Directors of school social centres cannot be rightly chosen by present civil service methods all who have studied the problem will agree. His emphasis of the decisive importance of the personality of the director will command general agreement. His comparison of the school social centre with the social settlement is valuable because it suggests that the school centre director must live in the school neighborhood and be part of the local community life.

May not these facts be carried a little further? Much is said about the problem of discipline in recreation and social centres. Too largely, in the present recreation centres, this discipline has been conceived as a coercive, superimposed discipline. Until we have self-government in the school centre this coercive discipline is the only kind possible. We cannot have self-government until the centre is patronized by a sufficient variety of interests to make up a self-governing body. The present centres, with their separation of sexes and their prearranged activities for children, do in fact preclude self-government. Therefore the emphasis on compulsory discipline. Therefore, incidentally, the rather heavy expense of maintaining the present school recreation centres.

But the function of the social centre leader will be to create a self-governing organization among the neighbors who attend the centre. Such a leader will be more interested in a very modest spontaneous result, involving neighborhood initiative and neighborhood responsibility, than in the most brilliant forced result. He will seek to have all disciplinary work carried out by a committee of the neighbors. He will seek to lead the neighbors themselves to formulate standards of discipline. He will try to create a parliament of the neighbors to decide questions of policy. He will try to make the school a non-exclusive clubhouse. I repeat, that if he succeeds very humbly, on a very small scale, in thus localizing and democratizing the centre, he will have succeeded brilliantly.

But his results will not be humble in fact. The last five years have given overwhelming proof that the democratic social centre method produces bigger results even of an immediate sort, and at vastly less expense, than does the bureaucratic method of administering social centres. Rochester gave this proof; the Chicago small parks contribute to it; the wholly self-promoting school centres of Texas and Oklahoma have succeeded. In New York the local and self-governing element has been conservatively introduced with success in a few recreation centres. The New York Social Centre Committee's experiment in Public School 63 in the lower east side, where there are progressive self-government, progressive initiative, and a parliamentary organization of the neighbors, and where the problem of discipline has fallen into the background through being quietly and successfully handled, gives further proof of the democratic theory.

According to this view, the first qualification of a social centre leader will be an ability to keep himself out of sight save as he may appear as a good citizen among neighbors. He must lead without seeming to lead. He must have reserve powers of an autocratic kind, but he should himself receive a black mark every time he has to use his autocratic power. He should be tied up with the fewest possible rules. He should promote local initiative and strive to make of the school centre an organizing centre where the neighborhood interests will meet, and in true club fashion keep their own discipline and do their own work.

And the social centre conception does not mean merely a sociable enterprise where young men and young women will meet. The social centre will be a civic centre and a family centre, and a centre for educational recreation and a voluntary continuation school for people of all ages. It is toward this end that the social centre movement is consciously progressing. JOHN COLLIER,
Secretary, Department of Recreation, The People's Institute.
New York, April 10, 1913.

## LOWER WOOL DUTIES

### Declared Ruinous, Unless Time Is Afforded for Readjustment.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

We are jobbers in the woollen line and naturally are interested in the tariff situation. We notice in to-day's paper that the reduced tariff on both raw wool and finished wool piece goods will take effect immediately upon passing.

We are constant readers of your paper and have always noticed your fair-mindedness. We do think it a gross injustice on the part of the President and Congress to desire to have the new tariff take effect immediately, for, if carried out, it would mean ruination to a good many mill men, commission men, jobbers, retailers, manufacturers, and, in fact, any one having any size stock on hand.

The day after the election of President Wilson he assured every one that the honest business man need have no fear, which would naturally make a man feel safe, at least to the extent that the revised tariff would not take effect immediately, but, on the contrary, that the people would at least be given enough time—say about six months—to clear their stocks and prepare for the new conditions. J. D. C.

New York, April 8, 1913.

### Either Way Is Permissible.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I am a reader of your paper, and you would oblige me by printing the following in one of your next issues:

"Can some reader of your paper tell me whether it is correct to say 'not as good as' or 'not so good as.' I read every day 'the quality is not as good as it used to be,' or 'prices are not as firm as yesterday,' &c., whereas I remember from my school days in Germany the rule that in comparative sentences with negative sense, the first 'as' changes into 'so.'" A. GERMAN.

## TE SALUTAMUS, BASEBALLIBUS

Let Woodrow Wilson, if he will,
Make speeches from the throne until
He talks a lung out and the Flag
Becomes a despot's rotten rag—
Let Mrs. Pankhurst and her crew
Beat Mr. John Bull black and blue,
And with her loud resounding breath
Declare she'll starve herself to death
Unless she gets an equal right
With man to exercise her might—
Let Mayor Gaynor run amuck
Among the lobsters and get stuck
At 1 A. M. or 5 P. M.,
And bust his moral diadem—
Let Murphy or let Sulzer be
The boss of things at Albany
To do with truly statesman skill
The Tiger's or the People's will—
Let Spring come to us, as it were,
Without a single harbinger—
Let—let—let the heavens fall!
Say, what's the odds? We've got baseball!!! W. J. LAMPTON.

## INSISTS CITY GAINS IN CENTRAL BARGAIN

### West Side Railroad Plans, Says Mr. Place, Are More Liberal Than Law Could Make Them.

### COMPANY'S RIGHTS FIXED

### But It Conceded Much to Patience of Board of Estimate's Committee—Another Hearing Soon.

One of the chief objections advanced by opponents of the plan of the Board of Estimate committee for the improvement of the railroad conditions on the west side, was removed yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Estimate. President Mitchel, Chairman of the committee, moved that the board disclaim all responsibility for the bill of Senator Pollock providing that the jurisdiction over the land west of the New York Central tracks along Riverside Park be taken from the Park Department and given to the board.

This has been one of the great stumbling blocks in the way of the acceptance by the Riverside Drive residents of the board's improvement plans. They have believed that it was the precursor of a plan for the commercialization of the river front north of Seventy-second Street by the erection of piers. As the property along Riverside Drive was developed with the idea that it was to face forever on a public park the prospect of unsightly piers has caused a shudder.

When President Mitchel brought up a resolution directing the Secretary of the Board of Estimate to write to the Legislature saying that the board was not behind the bill, Mayor Gaynor remarked:

"There is no reason for passing such a bill at present."

It is understood that ex-Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins was in favor of this measure, and that it was in the belief that it was in accord with his views that the bill was introduced.

The public hearing on the west side improvement project yesterday afternoon was opened by a speech in behalf of the New York Central by Ira A. Place, one of its Vice Presidents. Though he was, as he pointed out, as truly a citizen of New York as any of the opponents of the Board of Estimate's plan, he admitted that he was speaking as a representative of the railroad company. At the same time he insisted that so far from the company having gained all that it wished, it was as Controller Prendergast had said, "probably the most disappointed party having a real interest in the matter."

"Manhattan Island," Mr. Place pointed out, "was surrounded by natural barriers, which shut it off from the rest of the United States. The construction of this railroad at once placed on a unique and independent position for all time. When this company was able to receive freight on its rails in Manhattan, the burden of overcoming its natural barriers was at once placed on its shoulders."

Arguing that the question before the city and the company was primarily a grade crossing matter, Mr. Place stigmatized the Saxe act of 1906 as a mere club for the railroad's head, which had resulted in the holding up of remedial legislation, and quoted the opinion of Chief Justice Cullen of the Court of Appeals to show that there was no doubt that the company had rights to its tracks down the West Side.

The Board of Estimate Committee, he said, had in its report kept in view the discontinuance of grade crossings. This had been accomplished, and south of Thirtieth Street the committee had persuaded the company, much against its will, to agree to the construction of a subway under Tenth Avenue, which it would never have consented to build under any form of mandatory legislation.

Then the committee had attained another of its objects, the provision of enlarged and improved facilities for the shippers of the city.

Passing to the contention that the city should have used its opportunity to change the entire west side railroad situation, Mr. Place pointed out that that situation was an existing fact, and that many of its most objectionable features had been eliminated by the agreement. Thus all the objections to the railroad in Inwood and Washington Parks were cleared away, and along Riverside the covering of the tracks would make it substantially as if no railroad existed under it. The park area would be actually increased by the extent of the railroad's right of way and direct access would be granted to the river front.

"It should be emphasized," said Mr. Place, "that the committee's plan does not call for the commercialization of this territory, and last but not least, that as soon as these improvements can be carried out operation by steam locomotives will cease and operation by electricity be substituted. When the cost of the plan is considered it will appear that about $15,000,000 is to be expended to accomplish municipal improvement without the expenditure of a dollar by the City of New York."

In conclusion Mr. Place said that the report of the committee had been made possible only by patient negotiation on many difficult points, and that the friendly consultations and insistence by the representatives of the city on their point of view had resulted in their obtaining many concessions which they never could have won by an appeal to the law courts.

President Mitchel suggested that Mr. Place should say something with regard to the argument that the company was about to obtain additional perpetual franchises to certain pieces of property.

Mr. Place replied that the railroad corporation was established by the State and its rights were derived from the State, and that the only way in which the city could obtain from it any of the land it now held in fee would be by special legislation and paying for it.

For the Independent Club of the west side, Charles De Hart Brower argued that it was quite unnecessary for the New York Central to have more than four tracks along Riverside Park for freight purposes when four tracks had been sufficient for its passengers as well as its freight service from Albany to Spuyten Duyvil.

Controller Prendergast suggested that he consult a railroad expert on this point, as the Board of Estimate committee had found three independent experts of high standing agreeing that more were necessary at the entrance to the Seventy-second Street yard.

A few objections were made by representatives of property owners near the proposed freight yards at Dyckman Street and above 129th Street, and then Mrs. Charles A. Bryan broke in to say a word for the children.

"You men," she said, "have looked at everything from the business standpoint and have not considered our best asset, the children. Why is no use being made of the eighty-seven acres of submerged park land between Seventy-second and 129th Streets? You ought to fill this in and think of the children."

Mr. Mitchel informed her that nothing in this plan would affect these lands. The hearing was then adjourned. President Mitchel announcing that another would be held as soon as the plans embodying the proposal had been prepared by the New York Central. This is likely to be in another week.

# A COURT OF HONOR FOR FLOWER SHOW

## International Exhibition Will Close with All the Prize Winners on Special View.

## WOMEN TO SHOW THEIR SKILL

### Special Prizes Will Be Awarded to Amateurs for Bridal Bouquets and Table Decorations.

The International Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace will be kept open next Sunday at the request of some of the labor organizations here, and there will be a special feature for the occasion. This will be a floral "court of honor," where all the flowers and plants, the first prize winners of each class, orchids and foliage plants, bouquets and loose cut flowers, baskets of flowers, and decorated dinner tables and mantels will be shown together on the main floor.

Students of floraculture say this has been the largest and best show of its kind ever given in America, and those who are interested to know what has been done in big flower shows in other parts of the world will have a chance to see them in pictures and hear about them from Harry A. Bunyard of Manhattan, who will be the Sunday lecturer.

The delicate perfume of flowers greets the visitor to the show the moment he passes the outer doors of the Grand Central Palace, and this reminder of happy days in the country was intensified yesterday by the fragrance from thousands of sweetpeas put on exhibition by members of the American Sweetpea Society. The most attractive of the decorations showed a cluster of deep pink sweetpeas arranged as the centrepiece for a dinner table, with bouquets of the same flowers for the women guests and buttonhole sprays for the men.

The colors of the sweetpeas shown varied from a pink so deep and brilliant that it suggested a flame to deep purple flowers and those of a pale lavender shade. Adolph Lewisohn of Ardsley won the first prize for the best decorated dinner table. Max Schling the first prize for the best basket and bride's bouquet, and S. A. Anderson of Buffalo the first prize for the best corsage bouquet, all in sweetpeas.

In the classes for fifty sprays, John M. Barker of Morristown, N. J., won the first prize in the pink and white variety. Winkler Brothers of Hackensack, N. J., in the white and solid pink varieties, and in eight other colors William Sim of Cliftondale, Mass., won the blue ribbon. The class for the best six vases of sweet peas, open to private gardeners only, was won by Thomas Ryan, gardener for John I. Downey of Port Chester, N. Y.

The biggest Easter lily from Bermuda was shown by Theodore Outerbridge. The bulb weighed thirty pounds. A rare new cactus, the Triangularis Enforbia, was shown for the first time in this city.

Six special competitions for cut roses brought many exhibits. The $200 silver cup was won by A. N. Pierson; the small grower's prize, a $50 silver cup, was won by Robert Simpson; the Philadelphia Rose Growers' first prize of $75 went to A. N. Pierson, who has won many prizes at the exhibitions, and first prizes of $25 each for Richmond, Killarney, and Yellow roses were won by A. Farenwald, the United States Cut Flower Company, and L. B. Coddington.

There was no first award in the competition for carnation blooms to cover 100 square feet of floor space, for which Thomas W. Lawson offered a silver cup and a cash premium of $100, as the conditions called for a perfect score of 100 points. The second prize of $75 was awarded to A. A. Pembroke of Beverly, Mass., whose exhibit scored 95 points. The highest award for vases of carnations not to exceed 200 blooms went to the specimens of the "Gorgeous" carnation exhibited by the Boston Cut Flower Company. Prizes for the best basket of carnations and for the best mantle decoration of the same flower, the latter after a close competition, were both won by A. T. Bunyard of New York.

"Social" classes will be an important part of the judging to-day, and women amateurs will have a chance to show what they can do in table decoration and making bridal bouquets of orchids in competition for the $50 M. O. Ebel prize. A $25 special prize for table decoration will be offered.

Among the visitors yesterday were Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. R. H. McCurdy, Mrs. C. R. H. Stewart of St. Louis, Miss J. M. Sands of Ardsley, Mrs. H. P. McVicker, W. H. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. J. Oppenheimer, Mrs. Behrens and Miss Edith Behrens, Charles L. Tappin of Babylon, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Downey, Mrs. George Westinghouse, Mrs. John A. Raynor, Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hirsch and Miss Hirsch of Montclair, Miss R. Lesan, Miss Alma Anderson, Miss S. G. Morris, Mrs. H. Clark, Miss Clark, Mrs. Ida Small, Mrs. Arthur S. Merrian, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Rudd, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Edgar, Philip Breitmeyer, ex-Mayor of Detroit; Mrs. Ward, Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Henshaw, Magistrate and Mrs. McAdoo, Mrs. M. J. Corbett, Mrs. Elizabeth Bolton, Mrs. E. S. Butler, Miss A. LaC. Himbal, Mrs. M. Place, Miss Place, Mrs. L. Schroeder, Mrs. Charles T. Stout, Miss Edna Ambrose, Mrs. W. R. Whitall, Mrs. S. H. Jones, Mrs. W. W. Johnson, Miss Nellie Kuk, Mrs. Carl Tucker, W. R Bacon, and Mrs. E. R. Holden.

The New York Florists' Club held its twenty-sixth annual dinner at the Hotel Astor last night, and flower show exhibitors from abroad were among the guests.

**Asks Court to Remove Executrix.**

James E. March applied yesterday in the Surrogates' Court to have Mrs. Concetta Della Paola removed from the position of executrix of the estate of her husband, Allesandro Della Paola. The ground for the application is mismanagement of the estate by Mrs. Paola. March asserts that the interests of various creditors are jeopardized because the widow is unable either to read or write.


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## SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Phipps will give a dance to-night at Sherry's for her niece, Miss Alice Kortright.

Mrs. James R. McKee of West Seventy-second Street has gone to Washington to visit friends there.

Mrs. Karl W. Neuhoff has cards out for an auction bridge on April 16 at 238 Madison Avenue.

Miss Grace Quackenbush entertained yesterday a bridge at 27 West Seventy-third Street.

The Amateur Fencers' League will have a National championship contest with swords, and the women fencers with foils on the evening of April 18, at 8 o'clock, in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The exhibition will be followed at 10:30 by dancing.

Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander gave a dinner last night at her residence, 36 West Fifty-second Street, for Miss Gladys Pell and H. Pendleton Rogers, whose marriage is set for May 7.

The German Ambassador and the Countess von Bernstorff, also the Military Attaché of the German Ambassy, and Mme. von Herwarth, are at the Ritz-Carlton. The Countess von Bernstorff and the Baroness von Herwarth are sailing to-morrow for Europe on the Amerika.

Mrs. William Wallace gave a dinner dance last night at the Hotel Gotham.

Gen. E. B. Pratt, U. S. A., and Mrs. Pratt of Washington, D. C., are at the Wolcott for a few days, as is Major C. L. Becketts, U. S. A., and Mrs. Becketts and their daughter, Miss Isabel Becketts of Haverford, Penn.

A bal masque is to be given to-night at the Baltusrol Golf Club.

The extra May dance, organized by Miss Henrietta Wilmerding, will be held to-night at Delmonico's.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Chadbourne, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James G. Blaine, Mrs. L. W. Menocal, and Miss Menocal, and Mrs Rufus L. Patterson and her daughter, Miss Lucy L. Patterson, are sailing for the Mediterranean to-morrow on the Prinzess Irene.

William Redmond Cross and Miss Julia Newbold visited the City Hall yesterday and took out their marriage license. Their wedding is to be celebrated on April 19 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newbold, 289 Madison Avenue, and will be very quiet owing to mourning.

## POE BUST OFF PEDESTAL.

### Boys Forbidden to Play May Have Thrown It In Shrubbery.

Baseball has been defined as a form of American mania which is especially prevalent in the month of April, and Park Commissioner Thomas J. Higgins of the Bronx has had indubitable proof of this fact. Incidentally, he has experienced the futility of attempting to curb the juvenile baseball fever in these early Spring days. With the disappearance of Winter the employes of the Department of Parks in the Bronx have been zealous to prevent the intrusion of future "big leaguers" in the small parks, where their activities menace flower beds and the green sward. One of the parks in which ball playing has been stopped is Poe Park, named in honor of the great American poet.

The boys have declined to accept the edict, and the first reprisal on their part occurred several days ago when the bronze bust of Edgar Allen Poe mysteriously disappeared from its pedestal in the park. Commissioner Higgins was informed of this by Albert E. Davis, Chairman of the Council of the Bronx Society of Arts and Sciences. Determined search was placed on the trail, but an exhaustive search of junk shops failed to uncover the bust.

Early yesterday morning a park employe found the bust lying in the thick shrubery not far from the pedestal. It is the belief of the park authorities that the disappointed ball players hid the bust in reprisal.

### Benefit Dance at Mrs. Edey's.

More than $500 was raised at the subscription dance held last night at the residence of Mrs. Frederick Edey, 10 West Fifty-sixth Street, for the benefit of the Rolofs Jonson Fresh Air Home for Boys at Tivoli, N. Y. It was an early dance, the guests being asked to come at 10. Mrs. Edey was assisted by the Misses Julia Edey, Pauline Clarkson, and Helen Underwood. There was a buffet supper at midnight, and Conrad's orchestra played for the dancing.

Among the subscribers and their guests were the Misses Vera Van Buren, Amy Bradish Johnson, Audrey Osborn, Mary Brooks, Mercedes d'Acosta, Edith Logan, Margaret Trevor, Frances Castles, Elizabeth Clarkson, Mary Cumnock, Louise Chappell, Margaret Overton, Laura Livingston, Caramai Carroll, Helen Hiss, Elizabeth Smucker of Philadelphia, and also Robert E. Livingston, Heyward Cutting, Ellis Hoffman, Mayhew Washburn, Walter Eaton, John Hollins, Howard Major, Daniel Lawton, McKim Hollins, Bartow Farr, Frank Washburn, Frank Myers, Whitewright Watson, Edmund Kimball, and others.

### College Settlement Benefit.

The entertainment arranged in aid of the College Settlement in Rivington Street on Tuesday, April 22 at 3 o'clock at the Ritz-Carlton will include on its programme Alfred Philips, Miss Lucine Finch, Miss Ethel Whalen, and Miss Florence Fleming Noyes. Tickets may be had from Miss Elsie Nicoll, at 95 Rivington Street, or at her home, 18 East Fiftieth Street. The list of patronesses include the names of Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, Mrs. Frederick Whitridge, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. Alice Lewisohn, Miss Martha Draper, Mrs. J. Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. John Brannan, Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, Mrs. Henry H. Morgenthau, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, and Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie.

### Benefit for Woman's Suffrage.

At the benefit for the Woman's Suffrage Party to be held this afternoon at the Belasco Theatre, Jane Cowl and William Elliott will be seen in the courtroom scene of "Madame X," and Margaret Wycherly in Sudermann's "The Far-Away Princess." Doris Keane will deliver an introductory address. Other numbers on the programme will be dances by Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, some "three-minute portraits" by J. Montgomery Flagg, "The Baumkarten of Suffrage," by Marjorie Benton Cooke, and songs by Clare Kummer, Edgar M. Ward, Lucine Finch, Katherine Burritt, and Tom Dobson.

### Elect Babcock Suffragan Bishop.

BOSTON, April 10.—The Rev. Samuel G. Babcock of Boston, Archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, was to-day elected Suffragan Bishop by the Diocesan Convention. The other candidate was Dr. Herman Page, rector of St. Paul's Church, Chicago. The vote was: Babcock, 103 clerical and 66 lay delegates; Page, 62 clerical and 32 lay delegates. The Suffragan was elected at the request of Bishop Lawrence.

### Irish Tenor to Give Concert.

Thomas Egan, the Irish tenor, will give a New York concert at Aeolian Hall on Sunday evening, April 27, under the auspices of prominent members of the Gaelic Society, Knights of Columbus, and Ancient Order of Hibernians, including his Eminence, Cardinal Farley, the Hon. John D. Crimmins, Col. Louis D. Conley, Victor Herbert, William P. Larkin, D. P. Toomey, P. Bailey, and Thomas S. Lonergan. It is announced as a "Night of Irish Minstrelsy."

# AMUNDSEN TRIP SURE BY AMERICAN FUNDS

## Geographic Society Explains Why It Withdrew from Financing Stefansson Expedition.

## POLE EXPLORERS NOT RIVALS

### Amundsen Will Seek to Locate the Polar Drift, Not the Supposedly Unknown Continent.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The National Geographic Society in deciding to make a grant of $20,000 in cash to Capt. Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, for his coming expedition into the arctic region, as announced yesterday, assures the financial success of Amundsen's project. The funds provided for him will enable the explorer to take out the steamer Fram with a well organized scientific expedition which will leave San Francisco or Seattle in the Summer of 1914 and be gone about five years.

The Norwegian Government is furnishing Amundsen with the steamer Fram, and his scientific friends in Norway, under the auspices of the Norwegian Geographic Society, have arranged to raise $40,000, which, with the grant of $20,000 from the National Geographic Society, will give him $60,000 in addition to the Fram and its equipment. The National Geographic Society will make its grant in two donations, one of $10,000, to be available in 1913, and $10,000 in 1914, so that Amundsen will have all of his money in hand before he starts.

It was suggested in certain quarters that it might be considered unusual for the National Geographical Society to appropriate $20,000 for Amundsen's trip after having withdrawn from aiding Stefansson's proposed journey into the Arctice in search of the undiscovered continent, which tidal scientists think exists between Beaufort Sea, north of the Alaskan coast line, and the North Pole. There was also an impression that Amundsen was to race with Stefansson in exploring the supposed unknown continent.

Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Secretary of the National Geographic Society, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night:

"The impression that there is to be a race between Amundsen and Stefansson for the unknown arctic continent is erroneous. Of course, Amundsen may touch the edge of this unknown continent and may be fortunate enough to discover it, but that is not the primary object of his expedition, which is to be known as the 'Oceanographic Expedition with the scientific co-operation of the National Geographic Society.' Amundsen expects to start in 1914, and thinks he will be gone about five years. He will sail through Bering Strait, allow his steamer, the Fram, to be frozen in the ice, and expects to drift across the polar basin toward Iceland and emerge on the Atlantic side.

"Amundsen starts a year later than Stefansson, who leaves this Summer. Amundsen is not planning primarily to look for the unknown continent. He is carrying out his original plan of trying to drift across the Polar area. There will be a good many hundred miles between Amundsen and Stefansson.

"We infer from our knowledge of the subject that Amundsen's ship is going to be frozen into the ice close to Bering Strait, and that he will allow to course around the other side of the unknown continent from Amundsen's point of approach. Neither Amundsen nor Stefansson regards it as a race.

"Amundsen's work will make Stefansson's more valuable, just as Stefansson's work will give a greater value to that of Amundsen's, as they will be making very complete scientific observations at the same time.

"As to what the National Geographic Society gets out of it, I can say that we have not looked at it from that point of view at all except from the angle of scientific gain. Our research committee looks at it wholly and entirely from the scientific point of view, and will naturally feel recompensed if Amundsen brings back some of the scientific data of title and meteorological character that the scientific world needs.

## AGAINST 5TH AVE. STAGE CO.

### Board of Estimate Favors Bill Taking Away Its Monopoly.

The Board of Estimate adopted yesterday a resolution in favor of the Pollock-Walker bill, which would end the practical monopoly now enjoyed by the Fifth Avenue Coach Company of the motor omnibus traffic of the city. It urged the passage of this measure on the ground that it was in the interests of home rule, and would place all applicants for stage coach franchises upon equal terms.

The present law grants to the existing Fifth Avenue Coach Company the power to obtain perpetual rights to a route without the authorization of any public body but the Public Service Commission. The Pollock-Walker bill would give to the Board of Estimate again the control of the stage coach lines of the city. If this bill becomes law the company in which George W. Loft, the candy manufacturer, is interested and which, it is said, proposes to set up a five-cent line of stage coaches in the city, would become possible.

## OCEAN TRAVELERS.

### Cedric and Prinzess Irene in Port.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CEDRIC (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. S. Vere Alston, J. V. Black, Miss J. Broadfoot, Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Butler, Mrs. M. J. Carol, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Chapman, Miss A. L. Cutler, Mrs. L. T. Dickason, Miss Dorothy Dickason, Mrs. A. B. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Fyfe, Mrs. Anna R. Gavett, Mrs. H. P. Loomis, Capt. H. M. Merriam, U. S. A., Mrs. A. E. Oakley, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Pope, Gen. Butler D. Price, U. S. A.; Mrs. Price, Mrs. A. M. Saint Gaudens, Mrs. J. C. Seely, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Webster, Mrs. W. T. Wells.

PRINZESS IRENE (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Atwater, Miss Helen Bosler, Miss G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Cook, Miss Edith Davids, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Farnam, Miss M. L. Hamilton, G. C. Lang, Miss Susan M. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thayer, Prof. T. S. Woolsey.

CHICAGO (Havre)—Miss Marion Bies, Joseph Binder, Miss Mabel Drake, Joseph Epp, M. C. Kelley, Joseph Kern.

PRETORIA (Southampton)—Miss Clara Barth, William Below, Mrs. Eleanore Campbell, Miss F. Folger, Miss Emma May, Mrs. R. Sullivan.

Some of those booked to leave to-morrow on the Philadelphia for Sonuthampton are:

Capt. H. A. Chard, Norman Findley, Arleen Foster, Capt. John Jamison, Paul F. Miller, Rev. and Mrs. G. Miller, Miss A. Miller, A. W. Prince, Mrs. G. B. Plaisted.

### At the Metropolitan.

There was a special matinée yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House at popular prices of the double bill, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci." Alice Nielsen sang Nedda in the Leoncavallo opera. It was her first appearance at the opera house this season in this part. Riccardo Martin sang Canio and Pasquale Amato was the Tonio. Giuseppe Sturani conducted. Emmy Destinn was the Santuzza in "Cavalleria" and Mr. Macnez the Turiddu. The cast included Marla Duchene, Dinh Gilly, and Jeanne Maubourg. Giorgio Polacco conducted. Last night "Meistersinger" was the opera, with Geraldine Farrar, Carl Jörn, Otto Goritz, Lila Robeson, Adamo Didur, and Albert Reiss. Alfred Hertz conducted.

### Fordham Law School Dinner.

The sixth annual dinner of Fordham University School of Law will be held at the Hotel Manhattan to-morrow. [illegible] be procured at the Law [illegible] Nassau Street.

## YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

### Several Spring Ceremonies Performed in New York.

Dr. Charles A. O'Dea and Miss Josephine Leary of Erie, Penn., were married yesterday morning in St. Agnes's Church, the ceremony being followed by a wedding breakfast at Shanley's. Miss Marie Leary attended her sister and Dr. C. M. White of Wilkesbarre was best man.

A number of the relatives and friends of the couple came on from Erie to attend the wedding, among them being Frank J. Leary, father of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. O'Dea, the Misses Mary and Katharine O'Dea, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarty.

CASTLE—TOZZER.

Miss Margaret Penny Castle, daughter of George Castle of Honolulu, and Prof. Alfred Marston Tozzer of Harvard University were married yesterday at 12:30 at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, the Rev. Alfred Monk officiating. Only a few relatives and intimate friends witnessed the ceremony.

The bride and her father, who is in business in Honolulu, have been staying at the Hotel Belmont. Prof. Tozzer is Professor of Anthropology at Harvard. The couple will make their home in Cambridge, Mass.

HILLYER—MARSH.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Hillyer, daughter of Mrs. James Rankin Hillyer of 443 William Street, East Orange, N. J., and Theodore McCurdy Marsh, also of East Orange, took place at 8 o'clock last evening in Grace Church, Orange. The Rev. Charles T. Walkley, rector of the church, performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white brocaded satin. Her veil, which was of point lace and had been worn by the bridegroom's mother and grandmother, was caught up with orange blossoms and through her engagement ring. The bride also wore a diamond pendant set in platinum, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The matron of honor, Mrs. Harold Raymond Medina of New York, a sister of the bride, wore white satin with drapery of green chiffon, and carried a bouquet of white roses and sweet peas.

The bridesmaids, who were the Misses Elizabeth Baldwin, Margaret Clarke, Elinor Castle, Margaretta Wylly, and Agnes Tyler of East Orange and Helen Smith of Ridgewood, wore gowns of white charmeuse, draped in green chiffon of three shades, and carried sheaves of Easter lilies.

The best man was Prof. Clarence W. Mendell of Yale University. The ushers were Robert McCurdy Marsh and T. Boothe de Forest of New York, Edwin M. Lines of Newark, N. J.; Prof. Samuel B. Hemingway of Yale University, and Runyon Colie and Herbert R. Rising of East Orange.

After the church ceremony a reception was given by the bride's mother at her residence, for the bridal party and near relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh will reside at 31 Hampton Terrace, East Orange, on their return from their wedding trip.

SAWYER—ECOB.

Harold M. Sawyer of Portland, Ore., and Miss Eleanor Ecob, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Ecob of 100 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Mr. Ecob, who is pastor of the First Unitarian Church, Flushing, performed the ceremony.

Miss Katherine Gilbert Ecob, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and James Betts Sawyer of Manhattan was best man. The bride, who is one of the most active suffrage workers in Queens, wore a gown of white satin lace made from the wedding gown of her mother. Her veil was the wedding veil of her grandmother.

Mr. Sawyer is a prominent lawyer and is a son of Mr. Walter Sawyer of New York and Edgeport. The bride's mother is Chairman of the Queens County Equal Franchise Association.

KRAMER—SILBERMAN.

The wedding of Miss Sadie Silbermann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Silbermann, and Dr. J. G. Kramer took place last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Hotel St. Regis, the Rev. Dr. Schulman officiating.

The bride wore a white satin gown, trimmed with rose point lace, with a court train, embroidered in lilies of the valley. She carried a shower bouquet of the same flowers. Her attendants were Mrs. W. P. Tausick, who acted as matron of honor, and the Misses Sid Kramer, Hortense Meyers, Dorothy Horwitz, Blanche Shoenfeld, and Bertha Zirinsky as bridemaids.

Joseph Kramer, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Dr. S. Liltenberg, Leon Kaufman, Max Kramer, Louis Kramer, and Jesse Horwitz.

After the marriage ceremony a seated dinner was served in the marble banquet hall for 140 covers.

Dr. and Mrs. Kramer will spend their honeymoon in the South and on their return will reside in this city.

CLARK—ROSS.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 10.—Owing to the death of the grandmother of Miss Marion Riddle Clark a short time ago, her marriage to Frederick Jeffrey Ross of this city was celebrated very quietly this evening, only the relatives and a few intimate friends being present. The only attendant was her sister, Miss Elizabeth Stebbins Clark, and the best man was C. Montgomery Seymour of New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Francis H. Brown, pastor of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William B. Stevenson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

### Miss Elkin's Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Agnes M. Elkin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elkin of 315 West 106th Street, to Allen Sturges Davenport of Yonkers, N. Y., will take place on Wednesday evening, April 16, at 8 o'clock at All Angels' Church. The Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, rector of the church, will perform the ceremony, after which there will be a reception at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Elkin will have as matron of honor Mrs. Marmont Edson, and Miss Lucile G. Elkin will act as maid of honor. The bridesmaids chosen include the Misses Alice Muller, Marie Patterson, Dorothy Patterson, Mildred Dockstader, Marion L. Davenport, and Adele Mackenzie.

The best man is to be Howard R. Alexander, and the ushers will be Thomas M. Alexander, Lemuel Lloyd, Charles Elkin, Jr., Marmont Edson, and Sydney B. Carragan of Brooklyn, and Ralph H. Clark of Derby, Conn, classmates of the bridegroom at Yale.

### Walker-Rowlett Engagement.

Mrs. Agnes Walker of this city and Tampa, Fla., announces the engagement of her only daughter, Miss Gregory Walker, to Dr. Monroe Rowlett of Tampa, Fla. The wedding will take place in this city in the early Fall.

### New Longacre Theatre to Open.

The new Longacre Theatre on Forty-eighth Street, just west of Broadway, will be opened formally on Monday, April 28, according to announcement just made by H. H. Frazee. The theatre has been in course of construction since last Fall, and its opening has been delayed on account of strikes and contractor's difficulties. For the opening attraction a new farce by William J. Hurlbut and Frances Whitehouse called "Are You a Crook?" has been selected. It is said to satirize the present vogue of "crook" plays. Marguerite Clarke will head the cast, in which Joseph Kilgour and George Fawcett will also be featured.

### Mrs. Berryman's Estate, $454,372.

The appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Henriette Whitney Berryman, widow of Charles B. Berryman, who died in Newport, R. I., on Sept. 23, 1912, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' office, disclosing assets of $454,372. The only realty is an interest in Pier 2, North River, valued at $50,210.

After bequeathing $5,000 each to her grandsons, Lorillard Spencer, Casimir de Rham, William de Rham, Stephen Whitney de Rham, and to her granddaughter, Marion Elsie de Rham, the residuary estate is divided in equal shares between her daughters, Mrs. Caroline Suydam Spencer and Mrs. Georgiana de Rham.

# ORTHODOX JEWS RESIST KEHILLAH

## Plan to Form a Separate Organization if Deference Is Not Given to Their Wishes.

## DR. MAGNES OPPOSES THEM

### They Want Secular Affairs Left Entirely to Themselves—To Appeal to Convention.

Representatives of twenty-five congregations of Orthodox Jews met last night at the Synagogue Khal Adas Jeshuron in Eldridge Street, to organize an insurgent movement against the Kehillah, the general Hebrew Federation of Educational and Charitable Organizations.

Representatives of the Orthodox congregations voted that they would never submit control of educational matters to the general federation, neither the control of the method in which cattle are to be butchered and beef sold as kosher beef.

The meeting was in preparation for the general convention of the Kehillah which will be held on Saturday and Sunday in the Hebrew Technical School building, at Second Avenue and Fifteenth Street. There were represented last night by only 25 votes out of the 200 which will be cast in the convention, and Rabbi Judah L. Magnes, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kehillah, has announced that its administrative forces will oppose the demands of the Orthodox group.

After counting their strength the leaders of the insurgent movement decided to recommend that an appeal be made directly to the delegates at large, regardless of Rabbi Magnes and his Executive Committeemen, and that if this appeal fails, to withdraw from the Kehillah and found a new organization composed exclusively of Orthodox congregations.

In the Kehillah, which was organized as a general Jewish federation a year ago, the 200 delegates represent 200 different Jewish social, religious, and charitable organizations.

Dissatisfaction on the part of the orthodox congregations, each one of which was represented by a single delegate, was first raised against the general federation when a bill was introduced at Albany for its incorporation. The proposed charter gave the Executive Committee power to regulate the slaughter of animals for the kosher trade and to issue certificates to butcher shops selling genuine kosher meat. A delegation headed by Isaac Allen visited Albany to oppose the incorporation of the Kehillah and after a public hearing the bill was killed. Rabbi Magnes then raised a fund of $900,000 for a Bureau of Education of the Kehillah and commenced to grant funds to Hebrew schools which voluntarily came under the supervision of the Kehillah Board.

A protest against this practice was made by the orthodox congregations, as it was held that it tended to depart from orthodox teachings. At a conference with Rabbi Magnes a committee of orthodox Jews was appointed to draw up a programme for the Kehillah to follow toward orthodox congregations.

The committee's report was that the Kehillah must keep hands off all religious practices and educational policies and must leave matters wholly to do with orthodox Jews to themselves. The rejection of this report by Rabbi Magnes was what occasioned the call for an insurgent movement.

"If we are forced out of the general federation of Jewish organizations," said G. Bublick, editor of The Jewish Daily News, at last night's meeting, "then we will form a federation of our own and will treat with the general federation as a united body."

Among those who signed the call for last night's meeting were the Rev. Dr. P. Klein, Rabbi M. S. Margolies, the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, the Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, and M. Jarmulowsky, who acted as Chairman.

## ART NOTES.

At the Anderson Galleries are a number of collections comprising paintings, bronzes, ivories, Chinese weapons, Japanese prints, and a number of Washington and Napoleon articles, but the most entertaining of the various groups assembled is the collection of teapots, brought together many years ago by Stuart Eldridge in China and Japan, and including many rare and quaint, as well as many beautiful examples.

The pots range in size from those with capacity for a thimbleful of the revered beverage to those that would hold several quarts. The shapes are of all kinds. Dogs, foxes, elephants, cats, hens, and cocks and bulls are represented. One pot represents a boy holding a puppy, another is in the form of a fountain, another represents "Paris under the sea." Several of the finer pieces are signed by Kozan, Tanzan, and Idzumo.

The Italian National Club is holding at its present quarters on Forty-fourth Street, an exhibition of the paintings of Joseph Stella, who recently has returned from abroad. Mr. Stella attracted attention a number of years ago by his drawings of the steel mills and their workers in Pittsburgh. Some of these are in the present exhibition, which covers practically all phases of the artist's brief career up to the present time. There are several very delicate and beautiful silver point drawings, which retain a degree of energy seldom found in work done in this medium. There are life size portraits in oil, showing a strong grasp of color, but a somewhat meticulous and old fashioned manner of execution; there are interesting little genre scenes painted in oil over a white tempera ground, very sparkling and pure in color though low in key, and there are the recent paintings made after the artist's recent visit to Paris and permeated with the modern influences. Whether his Italian origin softens the Gallic mood of Post Impressionism or whether his individual vision is capable of mellowing harsh and cold combinations of color, it is not necessary to decide. Certainly his Post Impressionist group of paintings bloom like a garden of hardy flowers, sturdy and tender, positive yet mild. The transit from his dark, early work to this sunny gayety of tone is sudden and striking. In both periods he shows a feeling for interesting relations of color, but his later work has a distinction lacking in the earlier.

Mr. Stella spent two years in the study of medicine before he decided to become an artist and his anatomical researches stand him in good stead in his construction of figures. All his work is well worth seeing, yet the best of it conveys the impression that he has not as yet found the style that expresses his rather elusive individuality.

### Drama League Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Drama League of America to-day at the Lyceum Theatre at 3:30. Augustus Thomas will preside. The chief speaker is Mrs. A. Starr Best, the National Organizer of the League and its first President. Those leading in the discussion are Miss Fola La Follette, Hans Von Kaltenborn, Clayton Hamilton, George Middleton, Charles D. Coburn, Richard A. Purdy and John Temple Graves.

Among the special guests expected to attend are Grace George, Edith Wynne Matthison, Dorothy Parker, Francis Wilson, Charles Rann Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fletcher, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, Daniel Frohman and Roland Holt.

### THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arthur Hammerstein has engaged Elizabeth Murray for the leading feminine role in "High Jinks," the musical farce which he will soon produce.

Will Bingham, wrestling instructor at Columbia University, will make his first appearance in vaudeville next week at the Colonial.

Henry W. Savage announces that the Rupert Hughes farce, "Excuse Me," will be presented in Paris by Sacha Guitry, who will translate the play and act the principal part.

McWaters & Tyson will present at the Victoria Theatre next week a burlesque on "Within the Law."

## HONOR DR. SILVERMAN.

### Special Emanu-El Services To-night to Mark 25th Year of Rabbinate.

Special services in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman as rabbi of Temple Emanu-El will be held at the temple, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, this evening, at 8:30 o'clock. Rabbis of two other temples of this city and one from Cincinnati will be among the speakers.

The Rev. Dr. H. G Enelow, associate rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, will deliver an address in behalf of the congregation. An address of greeting in behalf of other congregations will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris, rabbi of Temple Israel of Harlem. He will be followed by the Rev Dr. Louis Grossman of Cincinnati. Dr. Silverman will reply to the addresses, and the benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, rabbi of Temple Rodeph Sholom of this city.

An elaborate musical programme has been arranged by the choir, under the direction of Kurt Schindler, the musical director.

Dr. Silverman passed the twenty-fifth year of his rabbinate at Emanu-El early in March. Before that time he had been rabbi of Temple Emanu-El of Dallas, Texas, and of Congregation Bnai Israel of Galveston. He had also served as volunteer circuit preacher to the Jewish communities near Dallas and Galveston, and aided in organizing many congregations and Sabbath schools. Dr. Silverman is a graduate of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati of the class of 1884 and of the University of Cincinnati, where, in 1887, he obtained the degree of doctor of philosophy.

## FOR CATHOLIC CHARITIES.

### Exhibition Now Open to Advance Social and Reform Movements.

To bring before the public the movement recently organized as a union of Catholic activities by Cardinal Farley, under the name of United Catholic Works, and to provide funds for the movement, an exhibit and sale is being held in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue. The exhibition will continue until April 17 and will be participated in by every Catholic organization in the archdiocese of New York as well as by individuals throughout the archdiocese.

The union of Catholic activities which the organization seeks to further, aims to enlist the interest and activity of every Catholic in the archdiocese in the works of charity, protection, and social reform already in existence and others that are much needed.

These organizations have taken booths at the exhibition:

Holy Name, Sixty-ninth Regiment, Spanish-American Society, Saint Vincent de Paul Society, German County Federation of Societies, Knights of Columbus, Italian Benevolent Societies, Association of Catholic Charities, Catholic Protectory Society, Polish Catholic Societies, Bohemian Catholic Societies, Associated Catholic Charities, Catholic Benevolent Legion, Ruthenian Catholic Societies, Catholic Athletic League, Daughters of Isabella, Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, Laymen's League.

### "Uncle" John M. Butler Dies.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., April 10.—"Uncle" John M. Butler, who was 103 years old January last, died at his home here this morning of old age. On his last birthday "Uncle John" joined the local Methodist Church. When he was 98 years old, Mr. Butler still drove a fast mare. Race horses were his passion. Uncle John drank coffee eight times a day, occasionally drank whisky, and made daily visits to Asbury Park oyster houses, where he ate a dozen or more shellfish with relish.

### Otto Schlick.

HAMBURG, April 10.—Otto Schlick, an engineer of this city, who invented a ship gyroscope, a contrivance to reduce the rolling of vessels at sea, died today. He was born in 1840.

### Obituary Notes.

SARAH J. WRIGHT, 84 years old, wife of J. Howard Wright, died in Washington, D. C., Tuesday. Mrs. Wright was for many years Treasurer of the Nursery and Child's Hospital. She had recently celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of her marriage.

CHARLES W. WHITE, Superintendent of the City Delivery at the General Post Office, and for forty-three years in the postal service, died yesterday at his home, 283 West Eleventh Street.

MRS. M. ANNA HUYLER, 70 years old, widow of John W. Huyler, died Wednesday at her home on State Street, Hackensack.

NATH

# BOSTON BRAVES SCALP GIANTS—PRESIDENT SEES YANKEES LOSE—BROOKLYN WINS

## GIANTS SHOW POOR FORM; LOSE, 8 TO 0

### Tesreau and Crandall Bumped Hard in Spots and Fielding Is Poor.

### MAYOR GAYNOR TOSSES BALL

### 22,000 Spectators Shiver Through Contest While Giants Are Being Defeated—Scenes Before Game.

THE SCORE.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4—8 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |

BOSTON.

| | AB. | R. | H. | BB. | SO. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Connelly, lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Mar'ville, ss | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| R. Myers, 1b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweeney, 2b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Titus, rf | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Devlin, 3b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| M'Kechnie, cf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Rariden, c | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Perdue, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 38 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 27 | 11 | 0 |

NEW YORK.

| | AB. | R. | H. | BB. | SO. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Snodgrass, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shafer, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Burns, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Murray, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Merkle, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 1 |
| Herzog, 3b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Meyers, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Tesreau, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| *Devore | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Crandall, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 29 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 27 | 16 | 3 |

*Batted for Tesreau in sixth inning.

Two-base hit—Maranville. Home run—Rariden. Sacrifice hit—Perdue. Stolen bases—Maranville and Burns. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Left on bases—New York, 3; Boston, 8. Struck out—By Tesreau, 3; by Crandall, 4; by Perdue, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Crandall, 2; off Perdue, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau (McKechnie.) Hits—Off Tesreau, 5 in 6 innings (at bat 22;) off Crandall, 5 in 3 innings (at bat 16.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

The joy and gladness which should have attended the Giants' opening at the Polo Grounds yesterday was frigidly subdued by an Alaskan afternoon, aided and encouraged by the Boston Braves, who handled the National League champions without Boston culture or feeling, stinging McGraw's men with a humiliating 8 to 0 shut-out. The shock was stunning to the Giants and to the 22,000 spectators who laughed at pneumonia and tonsilitis, just to get a peek at what was whispered to be the best-conditioned team little "Mac" ever brought out of the South.

The Giants had a bitter pill to swallow, but they didn't make much of a kick at taking unpleasant medicine, as every human being should. The Braves, reorganized and tutored by George Stallings, made the champions look like the Prides of Bronx Oval out for their first warm-up of the year. They hammered the Ozark Hercules, Jeff Tesreau, and Otey Crandall all over Coogan's flats for ten hits.

And don't you remember, those two fellows used to be pretty good once.

The vibrating jolt of the whole "shooting match" was the way the Giants fell down at the bat. They couldn't hit the side of a building with a handful of shot. Hub Perdue, who is affectionately known back home in dear old Tennessee as the Gallatin Squash, surely squashed the men of Gotham, and squashed them flat. The Giants got two lonesome hits, neither of which had enough gumption about it to worry a hoop of tissue paper.

Perdue let them all take a crack at the ball, but it always soared to where a Boston Summer resident was waiting for it. Perhaps it was the cold weather which affected the Giants after their long visit in the sunny South. But maybe the Bostons used steam-heated gloves and bats, for it didn't seem to affect them very much.

**Cold Day in Stadium.**

The Brush Stadium was set for a pleasant afternoon. Everybody thought surely that the Giants would be the life of the party, especially as last year Boston finished down in the subways. But long before game time, the blue sky changed to a dull gray, and everybody who had been offering congratulations about the beautiful day began to chatter a different song.

When the game began the atmosphere became dark, cold and cheerless, just like the night the Sheriff foreclosed the mortgage on the old farm. The syncopated ditties the Seventh Regiment Band was ripping off began to sound like funeral dirges, and everybody turned up his coat collar and wondered if it was really the Giants who were playing the Braves.

Dropping this sad phase of what should have been a day of hilarity, amble back earlier in the afternoon. It is 1 o'clock, and the gates of the Polo Grounds swing open. Just thirty seconds after that the first bag of peanuts of the season was sold for a nickel. By actual count there were seventeen peanuts in the bag. The first rush into the stadium were the two-bit bugs, who stormed the outfield bleachers. Then the Subway on Washington Heights and the elevated trains and surface cars began to unload the crowd, which always takes a day off and comes to the opening game.

All the small boys who had severe toothaches and couldn't get to school yesterday were there, and so were a number of business men with "important engagements out of town." Several Wall Street offices were left in charge of second-string men early in the day. And, mind you, all this populace went to the Polo Grounds expecting to make a lot of noise, but the Bostons and the weather put such a crimp in the enthusiasm that this year's opening will go down in history as the coldest and quietest in years.

The score of 8 to 0 doesn't quite reflect the relative strength of the teams as they looked yesterday. It should have been 18 to 0. It was enough to make a strong man sob. But there is one grain of satisfaction, anyway, and that is the Giants surely did look well in the new violet and white uniforms. In tribute to McGraw for choosing violet, the color of New York University a crowd of the rah, rah boys were there giving their college yell and chewing peanuts.

The only noise of the afternoon broke the silence when the Giants came out to practice. First came the recruits, with Jim Thorpe of Stockholm, Fayetteville, and way stations, and Bill Jacobson. Then, after a while came the regulars, and out of the whole crowd the sincerest applause was for the veteran slabman Mathewson, who was cheered so long that he had to doff his cap. Rube Marquard, the well-known bridegroom, got a hand and smiled up at the box where Mrs. Blossom Seely Marquard was surveying the landscape.

After the band had played a few more ragtime tunes, so that the players couldn't keep still long enough to have their pictures taken, a big floral horseshoe of Killarney roses was carried and presented to Manager McGraw. Then more photographers came upon the scene. Next season they are going to enlarge the Polo Grounds so that all the photo artists can have a chance. The Giant manager was also presented with a large floral baseball by the Friars.

**Mayor Gaynor Starts Game.**

The last party to arrive was Mayor Gaynor's. In his box sat Gen. Thomas Barry and several other notables, and, cold as it was, they sat through to the end. Evidently for the Mayor's benefit, the band played all the turkey trot tunes that were ever written, and he didn't even smile. Everybody else did. One man who sat shivering and chattering sent word to the bandmaster to play "When the Sands of the Desert Grow Cold," but he wouldn't.

Mayor Gaynor tossed a new ball out to Umpire Klem and the game was on. For three innings both teams played a midsummer brand of baseball. The batsmen on both sides went down in one, two, three order, and there wasn't an inkling of a hit. In the first inning the Braves showed that they were in the game for all they were worth by doing some spectacular fielding. Bill Sweeney made a pretty running catch of Snodgrass's fly, and little Rabbit Maranville, the Boston shortstop, also made a fine clutch of Burns's rocket.

In the second inning, Tilly Shafer nipped Sweeney's hopper with the index-finger of his bare hand and tossed Bill out at first. With three innings put away, with no fatalities from the cold or other causes, the Braves went into the fourth session with unmistakable signs of trouble in their blue eyes. Connelly, the first man up, was tossed out by Shafer, and then Big Jeff lost the locality of the plate and gave Maranville a base on balls. The Rabbit stole second in a jiffy, Meyers making a high throw.

After Ralph Myers had fanned, Sweeney shot a hit to left field, and Maranville started home from second, Burns made a pretty throw to the plate, but the Boston runner was so small that Meyers couldn't touch him. Sweeney went to second on the throw-in, and when John Titus jarred a stinging grounder between first and second bases, Sweeney scored. Titus tried to steal second and was put out by shafer, who collided with the Bostonian and got a hard smash on the nose. First blood for Boston.

The Giants' first hit came in the last half of the same inning. With two gone, Burns burned a hot grounder through third and stole second. Doyle looked dangerous at the bat, and Capt. Sweeney of the Braves went over and whispered something into the ear of the Gallatin Squash. So Perdue walked. Larry and Murray fouled out to Rariden.

The assemblage was growing very quiet now, and all noises ceased in the next inning, when the Braves trumpeted the retirement of Jeff Tesreau from the box. After Devlin had struck out, Tesreau turned loose a wild heave and bounded the ball off McKechnie's ribs.

**Rariden Hits Into Bleachers.**

Rariden up now. His bat swung around like an express train taking a sharp curve at top speed, and leather and wood smacked together with a destructive thud.

Look at that ball travel! High over Burns's head in left field the white pill floated into the left field bleachers, and McKechnie and Rariden circuited the bases, while the players rushed from the Boston rathskeller and did the snake dance.

In the sixth chapter little Maranville, who, outside of Mascot Dick Hennessey of the Giants, was the smallest person on the lot, whaled a two-bagger to left field, and Big Jeff got discouraged. He confided to himself that if a sawed-off-like rabbit could get a two-bagger off him what would a big bean-pole like Ralph Myers do? Myers, however, was tossed out by Herzog and Maranville went to third. Sweeney grounded to Herzog and Maranville was thrown out at the plate by Herzog. Jeff's last contribution was to fan Devlin.

Crandall went to the mound in the sixth inning and immediately filled the bases. McKechnie was safe on Merkle's error and raced around to third after Frederick had tossed the ball to the Giants' bench. Rariden filed to Shafer and Crandall tossed McKechnie out at the plate on Perdue's grounder. Then Connelly and Maranville both spanked out live hits, crowding the corners. Ralph Myers, the long Boston first baseman, struck out and prevented any more destruction at just that moment.

As if that wasn't enough to make the champions feel embarrassed, the Bostons rubbed it in in the ninth inning. Rariden strolled and Perdue sacrificed. Connelly walked, and Maranville's third hit of the game jammed the bases again. Myers then laced the ball to left, scoring Rariden and Connelly. Sweeney was safe on Shafer's fumble and Titus shot a hit through second, scoring Maranville and Myers.

No one can remember when the Giants have ever been trimmed so badly in an opening game, and nobody wants to. Of course, that's only one game of 154, but the pain of it all is that Boston did it. Boston outplayed the Giants at all stages, Maranville at short and Myers at first, both new men, doing star work for the victors. Perdue's pitching was a nifty piece of hurling art, and made the Giants look as if they thought that the exhibition season was still on. Not a Giant got to third base, and only one player, Burns, got as far as second.

This sort of thing will never do.

## COLD CUTS.

The Braves rested very quietly in the first division last night.

Asked about the pennant prospects before the game, Manager Stallings said: "We expect to finish among the first eight teams."

Take heart! The Braves began last season by whitewashing the Giants over in Boston, but the pennant arrived here just the same.

The Giants trotted into the field very briskly, and danced around in practice later. After the Mayor arrived at 3:15 o'clock there was no dancing or trotting. Even third base was closed up, as far as the Giants were concerned.

"Long Division" Myers, on first base for the Braves, covered much ground; also considerable atmosphere. He can reach almost anything between right field and the plate.

The Mayor's peg to Umpire Klem showed that his control was good, but he was shy on speed. He "looped" the ball, and Klem got it on the first bound. The Mayor is evidently a hot-weather pitcher.

Arthur Devlin's exhibition at third base showed that the onetime Giant is still a long distance from the Old Veterans' Home. As a base runner Arthur has gone back, but he still ranks as a fine third baseman.

Mrs. John T. Brush, widow of the former owner of the Giants, witnessed the game from a box on the first base side. Mrs. George Stallings, wife of the Boston manager, and Mrs. E. J. Murray of Buffalo were seated in a near-by box. President Edward G. Barrow of the International League and Mrs. Barrow were also among those present.

Jim Thorpe, a friend of the King of Sweden, was the cynosure of all eyes in the practice preceding the game. Jim looked happy, and why not? It was his first salary day since he was an amateur down in the Eastern Carolina Association.

Little Maranville, at short for Boston, is so snort that he can hear the grass grow, and he can almost pick up grounders without bending. But he was the liveliest piece of humanity on either team's roster yesterday.

The new tariff has not affected the size of the paper bag which is wrapped around that nickel's worth of peanuts. Seventeen peanuts for a nickel, the same as last year.

The floral horseshoe, presented to Manager McGraw before the game, was carried out of the Polo Grounds in the lapels of several hundred coats. The frame was stripped within three minutes and left prostrate out in right field by the souvenir hunters.

The new special police are far ahead of the old Pinks in the dress parade, but they showed no form at all directing into the crowd after a foul ball. The balls that went into the grandstand never came back.

The way the Giants "wounded" Hub Perdue's pitching yesterday gives rise to the belief that the dentist crowded the oculist out of a job on that Spring training trip.

After two years in the minor leagues Cy Seymour bobbed up again at the Polo Grounds yesterday in a Boston uniform. Keeping Cy out of the Polo Grounds is like trying to keep a bird in an open lot.

Snodgrass got a noisy reception when he ambled to the plate yesterday. But it was not nearly as noisy as the one he drew from the stands at Boston last October. Now that everybody seems satisfied, let it drop like Freddy did.

Despite President Ebbets's declaration that 25 centers are not wanted, the crowd in the quarter bleachers yesterday demonstrated that it is still popular. That section was better filled than any other portion of the grounds.

At the close of the first day's hostilities, the Giants continue to be regarded as the best conditioned team in the National League. But Brooklyn ranks as the best scoring team, with Boston a close second.

The new score board and the green painted section in centre field are much welcomed innovations at the Polo Grounds. The players can now keep a line on the balls and strikes without turning to say: "How does she stand now, ump?"

Three of the athletes, who figured in the parade from the clubhouse to the bench yesterday will be among the missing when to-day's parade starts. Dave Robertson, Milton Stock, and Bill Jacobson were released last night to Mike Sykes's Mobile Club of the Southern League. But Jim Thorpe is still with us.

"Built for comfort and not for speed," was the comment of one of the fans when Wilbert Robinson sauntered down to the third base coaching line in the seventh inning. When encased in one of those new violet tinted mackinaws, Robbie presents a most extensive appearance.

The N. Y. U. cheering brigade lined up in reserved section back of the New York bench in recognition of the choice violet as the team's color. They had a chance to cheer when the Mayor came in, but Boston put an effective check on any other cheering during the afternoon.

The only consolation the Giants drew at the close of the dismal afternoon was in the knowledge that Joe Wood had also been treated rather harshly. Misery continues to yearn for company.

Only 153 more games, gentle rooter. Can't lose 'em all.

## BASEBALL

### Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Boston, 8; New York, 0.**
**Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 3.**
**Chicago at St. Louis**—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**Washington, 2; New York, 1.**
**Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 9.**
**St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 1.**
**Chicago vs. Cleveland**—Rain.

### Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Brooklyn | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| New York | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | .000 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Washington | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| New York | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Boston | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Detroit | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | .000 |

### Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Boston at New York.**
**Brooklyn at Philadelphia.**
**St. Louis at Chicago.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**New York at Washington.**
**Philadelphia at Boston.**
**Chicago at Cleveland.**
**Detroit at St. Louis.**

## 85,000 AT OPENING GAMES.

### American League Clubs Outdraw Nationals in Attendance.

The opening games in the National and American Leagues yesterday drew 85,000 spectators. Of this number 55,000 saw three American League games and 30,000 attended two contests in the National League. The opening of the season was marred by the postponement of three of the scheduled games. The Pittsburgh-Cincinnati game was postponed until Saturday owing to the Cincinnati grounds being flooded by the recent rains in the Middle West. Rain prevented the playing of the St. Louis-Chicago game.

In the American League wet grounds caused the postponement of the Chicago and Cleveland games. The other games outdrew those of the National League, averaging more than 18,000, while the National League games averaged 15,000. The Giants and Boston drew the largest attendance, 22,000 attending the game, while the smallest crowd saw the Brooklyns defeat the Phillies at Philadelphia. Only 8,000 were on hand at the latter game. The Yankees at Washington and the Athletics and World's champions each attracted 20,000 fans. The attendance follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York, 22,000.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia, 8,000.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington, 20,000.
Philadelphia at Boston, 20,000.
Detroit at St. Louis, 15,000.

## DISCIPLINE IN BASEBALL.

### Ban Johnson Says Stern Rules Against Players Will Not Be Altered

CHICAGO, April 10.—"There will be no departure from the custom of handling players who come under the ban of umpires and league Presidents," B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, asserted to-day after receiving a letter from David Fultz, head of the Baseball Players' Fraternity. Mr. Fultz requested that players be given a hearing before being suspended or fined.

"The present system is the only possible one by which baseball can be conducted successfully," said President Johnson. "The umpires are our personal representatives on the diamond, and their word must carry weight. We brought baseball out of chaos by the adoption of the present rules, and there is no reason for a change.

"The Players' Fraternity asks that the player be permitted to present his side of an argument. This right is not denied a player now, but I am sure that no umpire exaggerates a case in his report. In such an instance I would not hesitate to discharge the umpire.

"The public or all of the baseball league players could see all the reports of cases of misconduct it would be seen the player usually is the offender. Nine-tenths of these cases are of players using unprintable language. If there is excuse for such the players are welcome to consult me by mail or personally. I believe that President Lynch of the National League will see the necessity of vesting umpires with supreme authority."

## WILSON AND CABINET ATTEND BALL GAME

### President Throws Out Sphere to Walter Johnson, Then Senators Win.

THE SCORE.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | —2 |
| New York | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

WASHINGTON.

| | AB | R | H | BB | SO | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moeller, rf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster, 3b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Milan, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gandil, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| Morgan, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Ainsmith, c | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Shanks, lf | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| McBride, ss | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Johnson, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Total | 25 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 27 | 16 | 1 |

NEW YORK.

| | AB | R | H | BB | SO | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daniels, rf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wolter, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Hartzell, 3b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Cree, lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Chase, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sterrett, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweency, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Young, ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| McConnell, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| *Lelivelt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 10 | 1 |

*Batted for Young in ninth.

Sacrifice hits—McConnell, McBride. (2.) Shanks. Stolen bases—Daniels, Moeller. (2.) Foster. Double play—Young and Hartzell. Left on bases—New York, 8; Washington, 5. First base on balls—By McConnell, 2; by Johnson, 1. First base on errors—New York, 1; Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—Daniels, by Johnson; Ainsmith, by McConnell. Struck out—By McConnell, 2; by Johnson, 3. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connelly and McGreevy.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Stupid base running on the part of Catcher Sweeney cost the New York Americans a chance to win the opening game of the season against Washington here this afternoon, while McConnell's own wildness and careless throw gave the Griffith men an opportunity to send over enough runs to win. Final count, 2 to 1.

Led by President of the United States Wilson, a crowd of 20,000 fans, the seating capacity of the park, witnessed the inauguration combat in spite of the dark clouds and chilling winds.

Bundled in a heavy fur-lined overcoat the President sat with his daughter, Miss Eleanor, and Secretary Tumulty, in a box to the right of home plate. He was obviously an interested spectator, applauding and cheering frequently as the game proceeded. Mr. Wilson has always been a baseball "fan," being a frequent visitor at the college games at Princeton, and himself a player in his youth. Charles Sterrett, who played first base for New York, was one of his pupils at Princeton several years ago.

The President was cheered enthusiastically by the crowd. He acknowledged the greeting, turned down the brim of his brown fedora hat, and sat down to watch the sport.

Mr. Wilson threw out the first ball to Pitcher Walter Johnson, who quickly returned the sphere to Manager Griffith with a request that President Wilson inscribe his autograph on the horsehide. The request was granted, Johnson then receiving the ball, which he placed in his trophy case alongside a sphere bearing the signature of "William H. Taft."

Vice President Marshall, members of the Cabinet, Senators, Representatives, and a great number of official folk were there.

The contest itself was remarkably well played for an early-season battle, and soon resolved itself into a pitchers' battle between Walter Johnson and George McConnell. In the matter of hits McConnell had the better of the contest, as the home team could only reach the lanky flinger for half a dozen swats, while Johnson was touched up safely eight times.

Manager Chance of the Yankees made a switch in his batting order at the last minute, ordering McConnell to the box instead of Caldwell, his earlier choice. The Peerless Leader, fearing that his wrenched leg would not carry him through, decided to occupy the bench, and Sterrett played a creditable game at first base.

"Pep" Young, the understudy of Claude Derrick at shortstop, carried off the fielding honors with Harry Wolter. Several of Young's stops bordered on the sensational, while Wolter pulled down eight hard-hit fly balls in deep centre field.

The Yankees caught the Nationals napping in the first inning and sent over a tally. Daniels was hit in the back with one of Johnson's speedy shoots and immediately stole second. On the hit-and-run signal Wolter hit a tantalizing grounder at Gandil, who let the ball filter through his legs. McBride dashed over from short field after the ball, while Daniels kept tearing along the base paths. Rounding third base he made a mad dash for the plate as McBride set himself for the throw. Daniels's speed and a beautiful slide beat the ball home by an eyelash.

The Yankees were victims of hard luck in the seventh inning, when the score should have been tied. Sweeney lined the ball to centre, and it sped past Milan to the centre field stands. When Milan recovered the sphere Sweeney was nearly at second base, when Midkiff, coaching near the foul line, yelled to the catcher, "Come back and touch first base." Sweeney obeyed the summons, and on the next ball pitched to Young was forced at the midway station. McConnell forced Young at the same base, and Daniels came through with a clean single. Wolter made the third out with a feeble tap to Johnson.

Manager Chance raved when Sweeney returned to the bench and the Peerless Leader did not mince words in reprimanding Sweeney for his carelessness in failing to touch first base. Sweeny deserved a double on the blow and could have jogged home when Daniels crashed to center.

About the only other chance the Yankees had to score was in the third inning, when, with two gone and Wolter on third, Cree uploaded a clean single to left and Shanks's perfect throw home nipped Wolter at the plate.

McConnell depended upon his spitball almost entirely, and although frequently he was in a tight place, escaped unscathed except in the seventh inning, when he got himself into a hole.

Ainsmith led off in the seventh by stopping one of the pitcher's shoots with his back. Shanks bunted along the first base line and McConnell, instead of taking his time, made a hasty throw to Sterrett, pulling the collegian off the bag. Shanks was safe. McBride's sacrifice advanced Ainsmith and Shanks, and when Moeller hit the first ball pitched to right field for a single two runs counted.

Sterrett in the Yankees ninth opened the inning with a pretty single, but was forced at second base on Sweeney's grounder to Foster. Lelivelt, hitting for Young, gave Shanks a high fly and McConnell ended the game with an infield tap to Morgan.

Manager Chance to-night was not a bit discouraged at the showing of his team. The Peerless Leader claims that hard luck alone robbed him of a victory. Caldwell is slated to pitch to-morrow and will be opposed by Groom.

## WOOD DRIVEN OUT OF BOX.

### Athletics Lambast Boston Pitcher and Win by 10 Runs to 9.

BOSTON, April 10.—The World's Champions lost to the former titleholders in the opening game of the season to-day—Athletics 10, Red Sox 9.

Mayor Fitzgerald put the ball into play from the pitcher's box. Six pitchers followed him during the afternoon. Joe Wood, star of last season's campaign, lasted but five innings, during which the Athletics drove out nine safe hits and scored seven runs. Strunk scored the last of these tallies by stealing home.

Coombs developed poor form after three hitless Boston innings, the Red Sox scoring five runs during his tenure of the mound.

An unusual play, and a funny one, occurred in the sixth inning. Lapp was on third and Coombs on second when Murphy hit to Wagner, the latter throwing to the plate to catch Lapp. But Lapp scampered back to third, which he found occupied by Coombs, with Murphy on second. Cady tagged Lapp at third but, as he was entitled to the base, he was safe; Coombs returned to second and Murphy moved back toward first. Hall threw wild to Janvrin in an effort to catch Murphy. Lapp scored and the other two Athletics again moved up a base each. The score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E. M'phy, rf | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Oldr'g, lf | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Collins, 2b | 5 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Baker, 3b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| M'Lin's, 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Strunk, cf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Barry, ss | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Lapp, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Coombs, p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bender, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plank, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 38 | 10 | 14 | 27 | 11 |

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'per, rf | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Y'kes, 2b | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Sp'ker, cf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lewis, lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| G'dner, 3b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| J'vrin, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Wag'r, ss | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Cady, c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 |
| N'w'k'r, c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Wood, p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Hall, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *H'ksen | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| †Engle | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 9 | 8 | 27 | 13 |

*Batted for Cady in sixth inning.
†Batted for Hall in eighth inning.

Errors—E. Murphy, Baker, McInnis, Lapp, Coombs, Wagner, Hall.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —10 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —9 |

Two-base hits—Baker, Lewis (2), Yerkes, Coombs, Wagner. Three-base hit—Strunk. Hits—Off Wood, 9 in 5 innings; off Coombs, 6 in 5 innings; off Bender, 1 in 2-3 innings; off Hall, 5 in 3 innings; off Foster, none in 1 inning; off Plank, 2 in 3 1-3 innings. Stolen bases—Baker, Strunk, Yerkes, Speaker. Sacrifice flies—Janvrin, Lewis, Oldring. Sacrifice hit—Nunamaker. Double play—Yerkes, Wagner and Janvrin. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Coombs, 3; off Hall, 2; off Bender, 1; off Plank, 1; off Foster, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Wood, Oldring. Struck out—By Wood, 7; by Hall, 3; by Foster, 1; by Plank, 2. Passed ball—Lapp. Time of game—2:21. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hart.

### Cobbless Tigers Lose to Browns.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Without the usual opening day ceremonies the St. Louis and Detroit American League teams inaugurated the local major league baseball season this afternoon, the former winning, 3 to 1. Except in the second inning Wellman kept his hits well scattered and was backed up by sensational fielding. Shotten and Walsh featuring in the best plays. The Detroits' only run was made in the second inning, when Moriarty singled and stole second. Then Louden singled to left and Moriarty scored. In the first inning Shotten singled, was sacrificed to second, and scored the first run when Pratt sent a single to centre.

The home team's next run came in the fourth inning, when Walsh was safe on Bush's fumble, Agnew was hit by a pitched ball, and Wellman singled. The last run of the game was scored in the seventh inning, when Williams drove the ball into the right field bleachers for a home run. The score:

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sh'ten, cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| J'ston, lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Wms, rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pratt, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Stov'l, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Austin, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Walsh, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Agnew, c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| W'lman, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 30 | 3 | 7 | 27 | 11 |

| DETROIT. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bush, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Vitt, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| O'Leary, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Galnor, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Mor'ty, lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Deal, 3b | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| L'den, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Stanage, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Mullin, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 30 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 10 |

Error—Bush.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| Detroit | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Home run—Williams. Sacrifice hit—Johnston. Double play—Stanage and Deal. Stolen bases—Pratt, Moriarty, Austin. Hit by pitched ball—By Mullin, (Agnew.) Bases on balls—Off Wellman, 2; off Mullin, 2. Struck out—By Wellman, 3; by Mullin, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hildebrand.

## PENNSY, 6; CORNELL, 5.

### Ithacans Make Grand Rally in Eighth, but it Fails Short of Victory

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 10.—Two home runs, one by Chester Minds in the fifth inning and the other by Capt. Harry Imlay in the third inning, were the stellar plays when the University of Pennsylvania defeated Cornell here to-day by a score of 6 to 5.

The Pennsylvania youngsters showed speed as cold weather players, and did consistent work until the eighth inning, when the Ithacans scored five runs on a pass, two errors, and four hits.

Pennsylvania rallied in time to win the game, for with the score 5 to 4 against them the Red and Blue came back strong, scoring two runs when Toomey and Peden crossed the plate. Capt. Harry Imlay was hit in the head by a pitched ball in the fifth inning. He was unconscious. Coach Thomas dashed water on his head, and after five minutes he was able to walk to the bench assisted by players. The score:

| PENNSYLVANIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coryell, 3b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| C'man, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Minds, cf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| McCall, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| T'mey, 2b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| G'den'g, ss | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Peden, 1b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 1 |
| Koons, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Imlay, p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 30 | 6 | 11 | 27 | 15 |

| CORNELL. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jones, lf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Club, 1b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Keller, 3b | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Butler, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Watson, rf | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| B'sted, rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| D'Van, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Adair, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Taber, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 

# BAR HARBOR OPEN FOR MOTOR CARS

## Mt. Desert Lets Down Auto Bars —Proposed Changes in Motor Vehicle Law Attacked.

Another of the few remaining bars to automobiles has just been let down. Bar Harbor, Me., exclusive Summer colony, which has held out against the invasion of the motor car until now, has decided to admit machines—with certain reservations—this season, according to advices received by the touring department of the Automobile Club of America. It appears that several of the towns on Mount Desert Island are now to be opened to automobiles. By the action just taken they are permitted to enter not only the towns of Bar Harbor or Eden but also the towns of Tremont and Southwest Harbor. In the township of Mount Desert motor cars are not to be prohibited, but the town officials may close any road that is deemed dangerous for automobile travel. Roads which are closed in this manner are to be marked by signs.

For a number of years it has been a case of "the car I left behind me" when a visit to Bar Harbor has been in question, but it may be expected this year that there will be an influx of motors in this resort by the sea, since its Summer colony numbers many folk who own one or more cars. Nantucket Island, off the Massachusetts coast, has been in the past one of the few portions of the United States which, like Bar Harbor, has been innocent of tire tracks and the hum of motors. There are no signs of welcome for the motorist in Nantucket this year, however. Apparently the tendency to exclude motors is strongest in island possessions, for British Bermuda remains among the unregenerate localities in this regard.

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A report which became current last week to the effect that the bridge over the Raritan River between Perth Amboy and South Amboy had been condemned, has been found to have no foundation in fact. The bridge has not been condemned, and is in entirely safe condition for automobile travel.

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Charles A. Stewart, general manager of the Automobile Dealers' Association, issued a statement yesterday attacking the McClelland-McGrath bill which contains the amendments to the present motor vehicle law suggested by Mitchell May, Secretary of State. This statement was in part:

"This bill is one of the most ill-advised and defectively drawn measures that has ever been presented to the State Legislature in connection with the regulation of motor vehicles. The bill is founded upon the single idea of Secretary of State May that he wants more power. He wants to be Legislature, Executive and also court, jury, and in addition he wants to distribute the fees and fines collected, in his discretion to whom he pleases. There has never been any sentiment in this State on the part of automobile owners, or users, in favor of the silly requirement that all operators be licensed. In every State in which such a provision of law is enforced, it is enforced merely as a revenue measure. The examinations held are obviously a farce, and when you consider the number of automobile owners, users, and operators in New York City, it is clear that the State Treasury has not got enough money, nor the Secretary of State's office enough competent examiners to conduct a proper examination in New York within a year.

"We dealers in New York City are more closely in touch with the owners than anybody else could be, and I can state that the owners in the City of New York are not in favor of it. The whole thing would merely work out to the annoyance of automobile users, and would do no good because a proper examination could never be conducted. It may not be generally known that the Attorney General in May, 1911, gave it as his opinion that a license of a chauffeur could be withheld if the Secretary of State deemed the applicant an improper person.

"Under the present law, the Secretary of State has power under certain circumstances to revoke the certificate of registration of any motor vehicle, if the owner thereof is guilty of any gross violation of the provisions of the act prohibiting the operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated, or under circumstances showing a gross disregard for the safety of person or property. The Secretary of State has never attempted to exercise his power under this sub-division. Why not?

# MISSOURI INSURANCE SNAG.

## Companies' Decision to Leave State Embarrasses Manufacturers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—The agreement made at Philadelphia last night by which 109 fire insurance companies were to withdraw from Missouri on account of the new Insurance law is greatly worrying big manufacturers, who foresee difficulty in placing their insurance.

Insurance Commissioner Revelle of the State Insurance Department, and Attorney General Barker do not believe the fire insurance companies will leave the State, but if they do, these officials said in Jefferson City to-day, provision will be made to take care of insurance through other companies.

"All that is expected of the companies is to write business along the lines they wrote it two years ago," said Mr. Barker. "But if they will not do that, and withdraw from the State, arrangements will be made to take care of insurance for the people. I have letters from twenty-five independent companies who are willing to write such insurance business."

The decision of the insurance companies to withdraw was the result of the passage of the Orr anti-trust amendment by the Missouri Legislature, by which companies were prohibited, under penalty of prosecution, from making rates identical with those made by any other company. Each company, under this ruling, will be required to make its own ratings on every risk, a course which, the companies say, will be financially ruinous.

Accident companies are also considering withdrawing because of the suicide accident law, under which relatives of a suicide can collect. At present an amendment is before the Governor for signature which would void this law.

# E.F.BROWNING LEFT $527,570

## Bulk of His Estate Divided Between His Son and Daughter.

Edward F. Browning, a retired member of the clothing firm of Browning, King & Co., who died on May 18, left a net estate of $527,570, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogates' office.

In his will he left $5,000 each to his son-in-law, Dr. Biggs, and to his grandson, George B. Biggs. The rest of the estate went to his son, Edward W. Browning, and his daughter, Mrs. Florence Biggs. To his daughter he left "a picture of the Junietta River, painted by me at the age of 12 years."

## Sue for $50,000 Insurance Tax.

Suit was started yesterday in the Supreme Court by Fire Commissioner Johnson against Carl Schreiner, agent of the Munich Reinsurance Company, on the complaint that Schreiner has failed to turn over $50,000 due the Fire Department for taxes on insurance written by a foreign corporation. Commissioner Johnson asserts that Schreiner has collected $[illegible],000 in premiums.

# IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

### Embroidery Importers Complain.

Importers of embroideries are up in arms over the new tariff schedule. They object to the administrative feature of the bill that requires them to permit Government examination of their books in cases of dispute over the real cost of merchandise appraised or to be appraised. They object, also, to the rejection of their pleas for a duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem and to the retention of the Payne-Aldrich rate of 60 per cent. The lace importers also complain of the compulsory examination feature, but seem a little less inclined to object to the rates. The new bill puts laces on a common basis at 60 per cent. and refuses the importers' petition for a 50 per cent. duty. It is expected that strong protests will be made against the bill by both branches of the trade.

***

### Raw Silks More Active Here.

The last week witnessed the best business in the local raw silk trade since the strike of the silkworkers began. Prices seemed attractive to buyers, in the face of the shortage of supplies in first hands. At Milan buyers were active on Italian silks, and prices showed an upward tendency, in sympathy with the high cost of cocoons. The Yokohama market was steady under a fair demand. Shipments to this country for the week totaled 3,000 bales. Canton had no old crop silk left, and new crop silk was contracted for at higher prices. Shanghai was firm, with white silks scarce, steam filatures higher, and tussahs less active, following the recent advance.

***

### New Corsets Comfortable.

According to the New York representative of one of the largest corset firms in the country, manufacturers in that field have small reason to complain. There is apparently nothing in the tariff schedule to cause them worry, and, excepting in the flooded districts, business is good all over the United States. The demands of the buyers are well diversified. New models known to permit wearers more than the ordinary freedom about the waistline. The most approved do not extend more than two or three inches above the waistline, and put little or no pressure on it. They are also as nearly boneless as they can be made.

***

### Printcloths Reflect Poor Business.

The local printcloth market was very quiet yesterday, and, aside from some sales of odd lots of 39-inch, 68-72s, at 5½ cents for nearby delivery, there was nothing worth mentioning. There was a small call for drills, but the rest of the market was practically lifeless. The demand from the manufacturing trades was said to have slowed up considerably since the beginning of the month. The day's quotations follow:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27-inch, 56-52s | 3c | 38½-inch, 64-60s | 5c |
| 27-inch, 56-56s | 3¼c | 38½-inch, 64-64s | 5½c |
| 27-inch, 6460s | 3½c | 39-inch, 68-72s | 5½c |
| 28-inch, 60-60s | 4c | 39-inch, 72-76s | 6c |
| 28-inch, 64-64s | 4c | 39-inch, 80-80s | 7½c |
| Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8c | | | |

8¼c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13¾c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¾c.

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### Dutiable Silk Imports Gain.

Dutiable silk imports entered at New York in the five weeks ended March 29 show a substantial gain over those of the same period last year. According to statistics compiled by the Silk Association of America they were valued at $2,470,197, against $2,106,876 in 1912. Of these totals fabrics woven in the piece contributed $779,477 and $633,296 respectively. Spun silks showed a decline at $254,719. Imports of silk laces, embroideries, and trimmings aggregated $511,936, compared with $244,715 a year ago. Of the free raw materials entered raw silk led with a value of $1,212,693, a decline of over $210,000 from last year's figure.

***

### Tariff Hurts Engineers' Supplies.

Makers of surveying instruments and drawing materials report average current business. Pessimism regarding the future is apparent, although most factories are now running full time. The cause is ascribed to tariff uncertainty, as English and German competition is feared if the tariff is cut. Business has been dropping off during the last month, and surveyors' instruments are selling less readily with local manufacturers.

***

### Free Wool Thought Probable.

Brokers and manufacturers are agitated over the pending abolition of tariff on raw wool. One dealer said that he was surprised that business was being done, but that brokers were writing the usual number of contracts for wools to arrive, with the proviso that buyers get the benefit of any change in duty. In many cases free wool is thought not improbable. It is thought also that the proposed schedule was drafted only to permit argument when put before Congress. Stocks of unsold wools are light, and prices are advancing. Buyers are hesitant, covering only current needs.

### Object to Proposed Fur Rating.

Classification of furs as luxuries on the new tariff schedule is not approved. A leading manufacturer thinks them as necessary as heavier clothing in this climate. What the effect will be on future selling is a matter of conjecture.

***

Increased activity is noted among fur dealers here. Out-of-town retailers did not dispose of their heavy goods last season, but small furs were well sold up. Carmel, fox, Persian lamb, chinchilla, squirrel, lynx, pointed fox, seal, mink and mouffon are in good request. There is also a demand for civet cat, but it is tapering off.

# CORN PRODUCTS ANSWERS.

## Not a Monopoly and Its Rebates Were a Profit-Sharing Plan.

Denial of any intention to form a trust and justification of many of the acts charged by the Government form the burden of the answer filed yesterday in the Federal District Court by the Corn Products Refining Company to the Sherman law suit brought against it at the beginning of March. The company admits that it formed combinations of some companies, but denies that it ever violated the Sherman law.

It denies that it controls 80 per cent. of the mixed syrup in inter-State trade and says:

"The percentage of the mixed syrup business which the company has been able to secure through fair competition and in an open market is less than 50 per cent., and it has never monopolized said trade and has no power to do so."

Replying to charges based on the closing of plants, the defendant says that these plants had outlived their usefulness and were not adapted to modern industrial necessities. None of the consolidations, it contends, were in violation of the Sherman law, and each of them was forced by changed conditions and the desire to minimize wasteful destruction of property. Profitable adjustment was being made between old and new conditions.

In admitting rebates to customers, the company asserts that they were in conformity with a profit-sharing plan approved by the Federal Circuit Court of Illinois.

# CONDEMN QUEENS LAND.

## Right of Way Obtained for New York Connecting Railway.

The final steps in giving the New York Connecting Railway an undisputed right of way from the East River shore through Astoria and Long Island City to the Sunnyside Yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad were taken yesterday when Commissioners William E. Stewart, James Norton and Joseph Carey filed their report in the Queens County Supreme Court. They were appointed to take by condemnation land which the owners either refused to sell or where the owners could not be found. The total value of the lands taken is $41,554.94 and the largest award was to Mrs. Ann Leverich and others of $22,634; with Henry Walters and Joseph Walters received an award of $4,634. The other awards ranged from $1,500 to $800.

More than $1,000,000 has been spent in acquiring the right of way through Queens. The erection of giant concrete piers and abutments which are to carry the overhead tracks and the piers close to the big Sunnyside Yard is nearing completion, so that when the big bridge across the East River is completed passenger trains from the New Haven Railroad can be run into the yard and through the East River tunnels into the Pennsylvania terminal in Manhattan. A line intended for carrying freight will be carried through Queens and Brooklyn to Bay Ridge.

# COLD STORAGE RAISES COST.

## Prices Have Generally Increased Since Its Marked Development.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Higher prices for cold storage products have been the rule ever since the industry became commercially important, as shown by data for more than thirty years back, collected by the Department of Agriculture. George K. Holmes, Chief of the Division of Production and Distribution of the department, has discovered from a comprehensive study of these data that during the years from 1902 to 1911 there was a "general but not invariable rise of prices to a higher level," as compared with prices in preceding years before cold storage was a developed industry.

He finds that "the contention of the cold storage interests that cold storage has counted for uniformity of prices is largely true, although it is not true for all commodities for the comparisons of years and periods of years."

There is a tendency toward such uniformity, he says, in dressed poultry, butter, eggs and mutton, while the reverse is true as to fresh beef and fresh pork.

## Bill for Pacific Coast Ship Line.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Representative Stephens of California has introduced a bill to authorize the Government to establish and operate a line of passenger and freight steamships along the Pacific Coast in connection with the Atlantic Coast and Panama service. It carries an appropriation of $6,000,000 and provides for six vessels.

# COST OF PRODUCING SUGAR.

## Average on Louisiana Article Ranges from 3.62 to 4.39 Cents a Pound.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The average cost of producing a pound of sugar in Louisiana was 4.39 cents in 1911; in 1910 was 3.72, and in 1909 it was 3.62 cents, as shown by an investigation by the Department of Commerce, the result of which was made public to-day by Secretary Redfield. The high cost in 1911, it is explained, was due to the severe freeze, which reduced the average yield of sugar to the ton of cane to 133 pounds that year, whereas in 1910 it was 147 pounds and in 1909 was 156 pounds.

A comparison for five years of Cuban and certain Louisiana factories is made to show that the yield in Cuba was 229.3 pounds to the ton of cane and 161.9 in Louisiana.

The average cost of producing a ton of cane ready for the factory in 1911 was $4, in 1910 it was $4.30, and in 1909 was $4.15. In the factories the cost of production of each ton of cane ground was $5.84 in 1911; in 1910 it was $5.49, and in 1909 was $5.65.

# LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

## Snowshoes Pay a: Woodenware— No Cut on Fancy Hinges.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday in overruling a protest by W. H. McElven of Niagara Falls, N. Y., held snowshoes dutiable under the Tariff Act of 1909 at 35 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of wood. The importer asked 20 per cent. ad valoreum under Paragraph 480, covering non-enumerated manufactured articles.

The board also denied a contention by J. J. Gavin & Co. of New York on ornamental steel hinges, with fittings of bronze and silver-plated, in Renaissance, Louis XVI. and other antique designs. Collector Loeb returned the hinges at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199 of the present law as manufactures of metal. The importers asked 1½ cents a pound under Paragraph 144, as finished hinges, whether of iron or steel. Judge Fischer found that steel was not the material of chief value.

Protests overruled as unsupported by evidence were by the McCord-Brady Company, Pacific Oil Mills, Carl Fuhr, J. W. Hampton, Jr., & Co., S. Hirsch, J. Goldsmith & Sons Company, B. Illfelder & Co., International Importing Company, the H. H. Tammen Company, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and L. McBean.

## Not In Favor of the Tariff Bill.

Through a misunderstanding regarding the new tariff bill, Zucker & Josephy, 719 Broadway, permitted a favorable opinion of it, as related to flowers and feathers, to be published in the tariff interviews in Wednesday's TIMES. They wish now to be quoted emphatically against the bill.

# BUSINESS NOTES.

Mme. Rose Binner, corsetiere, formerly at 18 East Forty-fifth Street, has engaged the fourth floor of the building to be erected at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street.

With exports of American-made shoes amounting to some $16,000,000 yearly, little worry is felt by some members of the local shoe trade over the putting of shoes on the free list. Annual imports from England, the chief competitor of the American industry, amount only to about $200,000.

It is understood here that definite action on legislation providing for better protection of all kinds of original textile designs will begin when the tariff question is settled.

# SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Pierced name souvenir spoons are the latest novelties to be offered in the jewelry trade. They are made with saw-pierced names of towns, cities, colleges, birth months, States, and other combinations. The names are pierced in the handles.

Nets occupy strong positions in the local lace and embroidery field. Novelty meshes are leading the list.

From the Middle West it is reported that long silk laces are scarce and in excellent demand. The scarcity is due largely to the lack of confidence in these goods on the part of manufacturers.

Plauen manufacturers are bringing out an exceptionally strong line of designs and shapes in women's lace collars this season.

# CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

In view of the fact that the American Consulate at St. Gall, Switzerland, is in constant receipt of inquiries concerning the importation into the United States of Swiss Toggenburg goats for milk production and for breeding purposes, Vice Consul Eugene Nabel suggests further publicity of the prohibition by the United States Department of Agriculture of the importation of goats or other ruminant animals from Switzerland because of the existence of the foot-and-mouth disease.

German iron and steel exports last year totaled 6,000,000 tons, worth $280,000,000, (preliminary figures,) against 5,000,000 tons in 1911 and 4,800,000 tons in 1910.

Oleaginous seed shipments from the Madras, India, Presidency in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1912, were, in long tons: Castor, 21,500; cotton, 12,800; peanuts, 141,800; mustard, 800; gingelly, 3,600; total, 180,000, worth $8,100,565. Consul de Olivares says that this was an increase of $1,406,378 over the previous year.

# BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MARK ARON.—A petition was filed yesterday against Mark Aron, proprietor of the Cafe La Grande, restaurant and cafe, at 1,628 Broadway, by Yankauer & Davidson for these creditors: Bramhall, Deane & Co., $726; Aaron Buchsbaum Company, $355, and W. S. Douglass & Co., $256. Judge Mayer appointed Leo J. Kersburg receiver, bond $1,000, with authority to continue business for thirty days. Yankauer & Davidson said that the liabilities were $48,000 and assets $1,000 outside of property covered by mortgages. They also said that at a meeting of creditors on Monday two of the largest creditors were appointed a committee to draw up a plan to liquidate the business. On Wednesday night it was learned that one of the mortgages would be foreclosed quickly. At 9 A. M. yesterday, without notice to creditors, an auctioneer offered the place for sale, and it was sold for the amount of the encumbrances. The foreclosure will be challenged, as creditors regard it as an effort to freeze out $20,000 of their claims.

SAMUEL NASH.—A petition has been filed against Samuel Nash, dealer in wool clippings, 19 Lispenard Street, by C. Eduard Du Fresne, a creditor for $701, and a note of Nash to the order of Willard C. Baldwin. His liabilities are $20,000 and assets $5,000.

H. EVERETT RUSSELL, a doctor, of 323 West Eighteen Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $121,975, and assets $264.

JOSEPH FRIES, a grocer, of 237 West Fifteenth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $3,384, and assets $2,085.

ALBRO TRAVIS, grocer, Brewster, New York, has filed a petition, with liabilities $9,251, and assets $10,561.

SMIT BROTHERS & PROBSTEIN.—Schedules of Smit Brothers & Probstein, formerly diamond merchants of 71 Nassau Street, show liabilities $445,793, and assets $228,185. Among the creditors are Van Gelder Brothers, $22,100; H. Kleinberg, $10,065; Antonio & Son, $11,100; Joseph Heydt, $9,055, and A. S. Hoedemaker, $8,565.

ABRAHAM ABRAMS.—Abraham Abrams, furrier, 9 West Thirty-first Street, shows liabilities $18,394, and assets $2,636, consisting of stock, $1,000, and accounts, $1,636.

SAMUEL A. OSTROFSKY.—Schedules of Samuel A. Ostrofsky, dry goods, 739 Second Avenue, show liabilities $8,005 and assets $4,500.

JULIA GUTMANN.—Schedules of Julia Gutmann, trading as the Queen Underwear Company, 540 East Eighty-fourth Street, show liabilities $8,632 and assets $674.

WESTCHESTER WOODWORKING COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of the Westchester Woodworking Company of Westchester with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and the balance in two notes of five and nine months. The liabilities were $78,584.

GRAND UNION COMPANY.—Judge Hand has reversed an order appointing Granville Clarke trustee in bankruptcy for the Grand Union Company, dealers in pianos and phonographs, 311 Third Avenue, and appointed Irving L. Ernst trustee under a bond of $1,500.

FROLIC OPERATING COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—A petition has been filed against the Frolic Operating Company, Incorporated, which has the Frolic Restaurant at 222 to 226 West Forty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Frederick J. Seelig, $500; Harry Sporn, $62, and Morris Wohrman, $22.

Major JOSEPH B. BISBEE, proprietor of the Riverview Academy, formerly known as the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition with liabilities $123,310 and assets, consisting of outstanding accounts $1,185, and one-third interest in three houses and a vacant lot $1,250. There are about 200 creditors.

CORRECTION.—In this column of THE TIMES of Wednesday, April 9, an item concerning the business troubles of the German Real Estate Company of 391 East 149th Street appeared, bearing the heading "American Real Estate Company" through a typographical error. The well-known American Real Estate Company of 527 Fifth Avenue is in no way connected with the German Real Estate Company, whom the item alone concerned.

# JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alsop, Bertha S.—J. C. Kraus, $114.
Aron, Mark—F. D. Gheen & Co., $686.
Brand, Isaie—J. Greenwald, $306.
Bronstamm, Ethel and Jacob—H. Hauser, $132.
Barstow, Roger L., Jr.—J. G. Kloes, $188.
Cohen, Henry—Barrett Manufacturing Co., $686.
Coughlin, J. Frank—Robeson Cutlery Co., $135.
Condon, Thomas G. and Emily B.—A. G. Oakley, $292.
Crosby, Joseph H.—O. J. Schueler, $462.
Cole, William H.—P. N. Guthrie, Jr., $101.
Davis, Elias—I. J. Silverstein, $112.
Dixon, John J. and Annie—A. Dangren, $120.
Eastern Jewelry Co.—W. Weber et al., $17,389.
Friedman, Celia—M. S. Thompson et al., $3,237.
Frankford, Joseph, and William S. Jacobs—D. Shapiro, $113.
Goetz, Frederick—McLernon Realty and Construction Co., $244.
Grace, Thomas P.—C. W. Butler, $118.
Halperin, Julius, and Philip Fisherman—Mahestic Neckwear Co., $424.
Hymann, William—L. Cohn, $486.
Hass, Gustavus, and Frank Douglass—R. Shipley, $765.
Hicks, James P.—Barber Asphalt Paving Co., $237.
Henninger, Albert and Maria—W. Schweizer, $3,055.
Hyalt, Mary C.—J. Harbater et al., $135.
Hart, Moe—M. D. Steuer, $4,122.
Havliand, John E.—I. M. Austin, $411.
Helfinberg, David—S. Jacobs et al., $438.
Horowitz, Samuel—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $1,307.
Henkel, Paul R.—103 Park Avenue Co., $188.
Hubbell, Charles—E. R. Van Deusen, $254.
Kurzweil, Emile, Morris Warshowski and Morris Liss—F. Ludewige et al., $133.
Liberman, Meyer, and Barnett Hautman—S. Rubin, $199.
Lawrence, Julia M., or Julia M. Curtis—G. P. Price, $290.
Leibowitz, Morris—J. Werner, $3,746.
Lea, Chas. R., and James R. Kirkpatrick, and Victor Auto Storage Co.—K. C. Percival, $215.
Lichteinstein, Seaman—B. Thomas, $750.
Mayham, Henry J.—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $5,998.
Mandelbaum, Israel, Charles Springer, Jacob M. Mandelbaum, and Philip Leichtentritt—M. Leichtentritt, $484.
Merritt, Katherine F.—American Savings Bank, $2,654.
Same—same, $3,205.
Seme—same, $2,633.
Seme—same, $2,636.
Mouvet, Maurice—L. Martins, $198.
Mullin, Hattie, and Edwin Morgan—Kalt Lumber Co., $754.
Moulton, Margaret—H. A. Kisner, $108.
Tillian, Noah—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $182.
Newberger, Leo M.—M. Brainson, $140.
Nadler, Sam, and Max Cang—D. Starer, $112.
Powdermaker, Joseph—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $1,298.
Porter Isaiah H.—H. Hendricks, $467.
Richardson, William P.—G. C. Van Tuyl, Jr., costs, $132.
Roemler, George—Yellow Taxicab Co., costs, $119.
Ray, Joseph F.—Joseph Beck & Sons, $301.
Rafsky, Abraham—Altman Furniture Co., $297.
Stallman, Max—Peoples Bank of City of N. Y., $751.
Stander, Minnie—Phenix Tube Co., $269.
Same—Same, $269.
Samuels, Louis B.—National Cash Register Co., $233.
Schlessinger, Leo and Baldwin—Estate of Mark Schlessinger, $5,519.
Schafer, Mary—Twenty-third Ward Bank, City of New York, $271.
Sams, Frank—F. Forman, $275.
Skopas, Thomas—A. Kaufman & Son, $531.
Turnbull, John M.—Freeman & Hoe St. Realty Co., $218.
Van Rensselaer, Lyndsay—L. B. Shepard, $1,967.
Williamson, William A.—W. K. March, $785.
A. Saverio Mascia Company—R. Rubo, $1,078.
Boreas Realty Co. and Bankers Surety Co.—Murray & Hill Co., costs, $129.
Borough Cut Stone Company—V. B. Construction Company, $195.
City of New York—Lord Electric Company, $30,000.
F. and J. Realty Co., Abraham Bickoff, and Bernard Ginsberg—American Brass & Copper Co., $108.
Grand Watching Co., Inc., Gardiner Watkins and Elizabeth M. Watkins—C. J. Stone, $483.
Macon Hotel and Restaurant Co.—George R. Conley Co., $672.
Martin & Wilde Co.—M. Murphy, $3,088.
McKinley Storage & Van Co.—A. Kazatchenko, $121.
National Federation of Theatre Clubs—R. Campbell, $162.
North River Lumber Co.—H. Dolan, $645.
Rubberine Tire Filling & Sales Co.—G. I. B. Wilson et al., $357.
Rismond Lunch, No. 5—C. Furthman, $724.
R. & M. Construction Co.—F. D. Creamer et al., $308.
Sheedy Holding Co.—C. Tierce, $239.

# JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Bankers' Surety Co—Suburban Improvement Co., Nov. 11, 1912, $5,325.
Farrell, Kate E.—E. Y. Dierkon, Dec. 24, 1912, $162.
Manhattan Electrical Supply Co.—Madison Square Press, Inc., April 1, 1913, $231.
Johnson, James H.—C. Benner, April 20, 1906, $233.
Powell, E. Forest—L. E. Fuller et al., May 6, 1911, $348.
Rosofsky, Abe and Mary—M. Levine et al., April 10, 1912, $119.
Salomon, Maurice and Samuel—E. J. Farrell Co., Inc., March 27, 1913, $136.
Von Osterman, Hedwig—C. E. Brennan, Oct. 6, 1909, $765.
Von Hagen, Lewella—J. Kattenhorn, May 22, 1912, $253.
Nehmaior, James M., Bernard N. Schwartz, Henry J. Schwartz, Joseph L. Gitterman, and Annie Schwartz—M. Krooss, April 30, 1907, (reversed,) $334.
Small, Ida—J. J. Housman et al., Dec. 3, 1909, (reversed,) $123.

# COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat declined sharply and closed at a net loss of ¼ to ⅝c. Corn closed at a net loss of ⅜ to ⅝c., and oats net unchanged to ⅛c. net lower. Cotton closed steady at net declines of 13 to 17 points.

***

## WHEAT.

Sentiment in the wheat market was again divided, but after an early advance of about ¼c prices declined sharply under quite vigorous selling by leading commission houses, and at the close showed a net loss of ¼@⅜c. The foreign markets were firm and higher, and the foreign situation appears to be the principal bullish factor in the market. Europe continues to buy wheat freely in exporting countries, and prices here are about on an export basis. Rumors of export sales proved one of the bullish factors of the morning, and it was said that sales had amounted to about eighty loads, including fifty loads of No. 1 Northern Duluth sold to Eastern exporters and thirty loads at the seaboard, partly old business and mostly for opening of navigation. Crop advices from the West were again very favorable, and, while the trade recently has shown a tendency to ignore the splendid crop outlook, it was apparent that longs were nervous, and when prices began to decline the selling was active. A report by B. W. Snow from Kansas said that, allowing for lateness and uncertain position of acreage, the prospect was 88, 320 per cent. that Kansas started with an easy possibility of 100,000,000 bushels or upward. A Broomhall report from Russia said that it is generally conceded that the Government grossly overestimated the crop, and that a special investigation in the East and Northwest showed reserves very low. Argentine exports for the week were estimated at 6,000,000 bushels, compared with 7,032,000 last week and 3,992,000 last year. Some advices from the Northwest complained of unfavorable weather and the possibility of delayed seeding and a smaller acreage. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.12½ elevator and $1.14 free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.03, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

| New York— | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. | Prev. Year. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 99¾ | 99⅛ | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 111¾ | |
| July | .. | .. | 97⅞ | 98¼ | 106⅞ | |
| Sept. | .. | .. | 96⅞ | 97⅛ | .. | |
| New York Bonded— | | | | | | |
| May | .. | .. | 100¼ | 100 | .. | |
| July | .. | .. | 100¼ | 100 | .. | |
| Chicago— | | | | | | |
| May | 92⅜ | 91⅜ | 91⅞ | 92½ | 104¾ | |
| July | 90⅞ | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90⅝ | 100⅞ | |
| Sept. | 90½ | 89⅞ | 90 | 90¼ | 99½ | |

## CORN

The corn market was firm early on the continued unsettled weather over the West, which caused further apprehension of delayed planting as well as small receipts, but the demand was small, as shorts appeared to be well covered. Late in the day the May developed weakness, and declined ⅝@1c a bushel from the top, closing at a net loss of ⅜@⅝c. Argentine shipments for the week were 638,000 bushels, compared with 527,000 last week and 138,000 last year. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 61c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 56⅝ | 55⅜ | 55⅝ | 56¼ | 77¾ |
| July | 57⅜ | 56½ | 56½ | 57 | 77 |
| September | 58¼ | 57⅜ | 57½ | 57⅝ | 75¾ |

## OATS.

The wet weather caused early firmness in the oats market as the trade has become more or less uneasy regarding delayed seeding, but late in the day prices were easier in sympathy with the other markets, closing net unchanged to ⅛c net lower. The local cash market was firm, standard white quoted at 40½c; No. 3, 39½@40c; No. 4, 39@39½c; natural white, 38@40c; white clipped, 38½@41c, all track.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 36¼ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅞ | 47⅛ |
| July | 35⅝ | 34⅞ | 35 | 35⅛ | 53¼ |
| September | 35⅝ | 34¾ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 43⅞ |

# COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 35@35½c; firsts, 34½@34¾c; seconds, 33@34c; thirds, 31@32c; State dairy, finest, 34@35c; good to prime, 31@33c; common to fair, 27@30c; process, extras, 29@30c; firsts, 27½c; seconds, 25@26½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@28c; factory, current make, firsts, 25½c; seconds, 24½@25c; thirds, 23@24c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23½@24½c; No. 3, 20@22½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17@17¼c; white, 16½@16¾c; colored, average fancy, 16@16½c; white, 15½@16¼c; lower grades, 11@15c; fresh, colored, specials, 14c; white, 14c; colored, average fancy, 13@13½c; white, 13@13½c; fresh, undergrades, 11@12½c; daisies, held, best, 16½@17c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, 14@15½c; Wisconsin, Michigan or Pennsylvania, whole milk, flats or twins, fresh, 13@13¾c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 9½@11¼c; fresh, specials, 9½@10¼c; skims, fresh, choice, 7½@9c; poor to fair, 5@7c; State, full skims and badly defective, 1@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 21c; storage packed, firsts, 20@20½c; regular packed, firsts, northerly sections, 19@19½c; southerly sections, 18¾@18½c; seconds, 17½@18c; thirds, 17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 16@16½c; checks, prime, 16½c; undergrades, 15@16c; fresh eggs, Baltimore, fancy, 29@30c; Virginia, good to fine, 26@28c; Western and prime Southern, 24@26c; undergrade Southern, 20@22c; goose eggs, 40@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, fancy, 30c; good to large size, new laid, 21@22c; whites, defective in size or color, 20@20½c; Western, gathered whites, 20@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henery browns, 20@21c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@20c.

# MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 12½c; loins, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 12½c; rounds, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 11c; chuck, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 11½c; No. 3, 10½c.

SUGAR.—All refiners were taking orders for refined sugar on a basis of $4.15 for granulated, except the American, which continued on a quote of $4.20. The market was flat, with very little business.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; Eagle tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $4.60; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.40; Eagle Confectioners' A granulated, in cases of two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons, $4.65@$4.75, in half-pound cases; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

The London market for beet sugar was quiet and ⅝d lower. April stood at 9s 9¾d, May at 9s 10½d, and August at 10s ¾d. The local market for raw sugar was three points lower. Spot prices were $3.36 for centrifugal, $2.86 for muscovado, and $2.61 for molasses sugar.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Grocery grades of molasses were steady at full prices. Syrups were quiet owing to small offerings.

Quotations: Centrifugal, New Orleans, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 18@20c.

RICE.—The market for rice held steady at full prices. There was good demand locally, with liberal distribution for outside territory.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4½@4¾c; fair, 4¼@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5¾c; choice, 5¾@5¾c; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was inactive and mills were not disposed to make concessions. The local consuming trade, however, was indifferent, as stocks are still quite liberal.

Quotations: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.10@$4.25; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.30; Kansas spring patents, $5.30@$5.80.

RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.50@$3.80; choice to fancy, $3.85@$3.95.

CORN-MEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15; BLAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $20.25; standard middling, $20.25; flour, $26.50;

**Fact No. 23**
**(About Investments)**

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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Prices Recede Again, but Selling Pressure Is Reduced—Decline in Steel Tonnage.

In an irregular market yesterday the balance of price movements was finally thrown on the side of a further decline, but on the average this was confined to a small fraction. Some new elements were introduced into the market situation by the news of the day, but the effect upon security prices of new financing which was the chief influence on Wednesday was again a prominent factor in shaping prices yesterday. This was more noticeable, as was natural, in the bond than in the stock market, but both showed the effect of the pressure upon the market of new securities. Pennsylvania sold lower than it had the previous day, and New York Central sold down more than a point, partly in response to the news of the placing abroad of a $10,000,000 issue of New York Central notes. Much interest attached to what went on in the bond market. Further declines in high-grade bond issues reflected the continuance of the readjustment of the market to the conditions which were brought to a head by the sale of St. Paul general mortgage bonds at better than a 4½ per cent. basis. Before this news came out there had been a good deal of selling of high-grade bonds and many recent buyers of these turned sellers on Wednesday and yesterday in an effort to clean up lines of bonds which were held at higher prices than seemed justified in view of the price at which this latest issue was put out. But what was going on yesterday was doing a good deal to clear up a congested situation and to put the bond market in a healthier position. This fact seemed to be recognized by a number of individuals who became buyers, attracted by the large concessions from recent prices at which bonds were offered. Banking institutions, on the other hand, were again sellers. The demand for funds in commercial fields is sufficiently great to put some institutions under the necessity of employing elsewhere funds which they had heretofore invested in bonds, and this, of course, could only be done by selling the bonds.

Trading in stocks was in much reduced volume, the pressure which was manifested on Tuesday being lightened materially. This was true, for instance, in Pennsylvania, the dealings in which amounted to scarcely more than half of those recorded the previous day, when the first news was had of the proposed issue of $45,000,000 additional stock. Reading was the most active issue of the session, although the suggestions advanced in explanation of the operations which were being conducted in the stock received no support in quarters to which Wall Street usually looks for information regarding Reading Company affairs. These suggestions had to do with the oft predicted segregation of the Reading coal and railroad properties which are now united through common stock ownership in the Reading Company.

The United States Steel Corporation reported yesterday as at the close of March a decrease of 187,000 tons in the unfilled orders on its books, compared with the end of February figures. Each month of the present year has shown a decrease in unfilled tonnage, but so large had been the accumulation of orders that even after these reductions the tonnage on the Steel Corporation's books is 2,164,000 tons greater than it was at this date last year. Since the beginning of April the incoming orders have averaged about 31,000 tons a day, compared with a daily average of about 35,000 tons received during March, but taking into account the fact that orders are generally heavier in the second half than in the first half of the month, the present indications are that the inflow of new business will be about on the same scale this month as last. During March the Steel Corporation drew on its standing orders to the extent of about 6,000 tons a day, and its daily output averaged, it is understood, about 41,000 tons a day out of the maximum capacity of about 46,000 tons. These figures indicate some slackening in activity, although no great significance can be attached to a decline in unfilled orders which amounts to so small a percentage of the tonnage still remaining on the Steel Corporation's books.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@3¾ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $269,971,277; balances, $10,098,956; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $479,472.

The local banks have lost $3,039,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4½ per cent. for short bills, 4 3-16@4¼ for three months; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 4% per cent. Money was 3@3½ per cent. in London, and 3½@4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 26½c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 49 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

London — Cable, $4.8740; demand, $4.8690.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ plus 1-64; check, 5.18⅜ plus 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 95 1-16 plus 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.20 plus 1-16; check, 5.20 less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.20; check, 40.16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8320; 90 days, $4.8145.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82⅝; 90 days, $4.81½.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.24⅝ less 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 3-16; 90 days, 93⅞.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, par; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar Silver was 9-16d higher in London, at 27¾d, and 1¼c higher in New York, at 60¼c per ounce.

### NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s..May, 1957, int. | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 4½s..Nov., 1957, int. | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 4½s..May, 1917, int. | 101 | 101¼ | 101 | 101¼ |
| 4½s..Nov., 1917, int. | 101 | 101¼ | 101 | 102 |
| 4½s..Mar. 30-60, int. | 99 | 99½ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 4½s..Mar., 1962, int. | 97¾ | 98 | 98¼ | 98⅜ |
| 4½s..Sept., 1960, int. | 97¾ | 98 | 98¼ | 98⅜ |
| 4s ..May, 1959, int. | 94¼ | 94¾ | 94½ | 95 |
| 4s ..Nov., 1958, int. | 94¼ | 94¾ | 94¼ | 95 |
| 4s ..May, 1957, int. | 94¼ | 94¾ | 94½ | 95 |
| 4s ..Nov., 1956, reg. | 92½ | 93¼ | 92½ | 93¼ |
| 4s ..Nov., 1955, reg. | 92½ | 93¼ | 92½ | 93¼ |
| 4s ..Nov., 1936, reg. | 93 | 95 | 93 | 95 |
| 4s ..1914-1919, int. | 97½ | 100 | 97¼ | 100 |
| 3½s..Nov., 1954-5, int. | 82½ | 83½ | 82½ | 83½ |
| 3½s..May, 1954, coup. | 82½ | 83½ | 82½ | 83½ |
| 3½s..1956-1954, reg. | 82½ | 84 | 82½ | 84 |

# TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

### Bonds Continue Depressed.

There were smaller sales of the Baltimore & Ohio convertibles yesterday, and the day's total bond transactions were reduced. The heavy tone persisted and the process of readjusting other issues to the new standard fixed by the St. Paul sale of its new 4½s continued. The downward process carried the Pennsylvania 4s of 1948 to 99½, a new low record for that issue. In July last year this issue was selling at 104½. When they were listed they sold at par.

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### Solvency on the Curb.

In the free and easy comaraderie in which business is done on the outside market the examination into a trader's credentials is not very exacting. The traders come and go, and as long as they meet their obligations no questions are asked as to the amount of capital back of them. During the recent inquiry into the standing of three firms which appeared unable to meet their obligations, after the sudden rise in Tonopah stocks, a curb broker was asked by the governors if he acknowledged a claim of $62.50 preferred by another member. He did. "Are you solvent?" "Yes," said the broker. "Will you pay this $62.50 by to-morrow afternoon?" "Well," said the broker, "I can't pay it all to-morrow, but I can arrange to pay $15 on account."

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### Gone to the Game.

For the first time in 1913 callers who visited several Wall Street offices around 3 o'clock yesterday were told that the partners had gone for the day.

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### No Exchange Dinner.

Some of the more convivial spirits on the New York Stock Exchange have long been agitating an annual "get together" dinner, at which every one would be allowed to speak his mind. No such gathering has ever been held, but the members quickly fell in with the suggestion and it was decided to meet at the Waldorf on April 30. Then the committee found itself on the horns of a dilemma. If the dinner was to be open to the press, said some of the brokers, they would not care to attend, because they would not speak in public. On the other hand, if the dinner were made a secret affair it was pointed out that in these days of investigations and recriminations a large section of the public would jump to the conclusion that some villainy was being concocted. The perplexed committee looked this way and that, and finally decided to give the project up for the time being.

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### The Exchange Election.

If a contest against the prepared slate for officers of the Stock Exchange develops in the election in May it will have to come from a different source than any of past years. The progressive element has lined up on former occasions against the conservatives with results more or less inconsequential until, in the last election, a progressive nominating committee was selected. This committee was the one which made up the list of officers to be voted for in the coming election. The Street is fond of gossiping about opposition to the regular ticket on the board, but the apparent abolishment of party lines this year has removed the conventional topic of conversation in the brokerage offices.

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### Confusion Over Rights.

Errors in reckoning the value of Pennsylvania rights on the Curb in Wednesday's trading were purely those of arithmetic, but the incident served to show that if confusion can arise among brokers in figuring the worth of subscription privileges there is still more room for mistakes on the part of stockholders. An illustration of this fact was given in a circular sent out a few days ago by the Yale & Towne Mfg. Co. in connection with a new issue of $1,000,000 capital stock. Under the terms of issuance each shareholder was entitled to subscribe at the ratio of one share of new stock to two shares of his holdings. A banking house wrote the stockholders offering to buy the rights to subscribe at $15 each. Many who received the offer were in doubt as to whether the $15 was the price set upon the privilege of subscribing to a share of the forthcoming issue or the price of one-half of such a privilege. When the company learned of this indecision on the part of their stockholders a letter setting them right with the information that each right was worth $15, but that the right to subscribe, requiring the use of two individual rights, was valued at $30.

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### Premiums on Steel.

It is reported in the steel trade that consumers in need of immediate deliveries of supplies are offering premiums above prevailing quotations, but are not finding the hearty acceptance of the higher bids that prevailed in the boom days of 1902-04. The leading steel makers have said from time to time in late years that they had not the slightest desire of witnessing another runaway market, and it is said that they are co-operating now in an earnest effort to maintain price stability in the face of a tremendous pressure of contracts. This fact is the explanation given in conservative quarters for the comparatively small advance made in the quotations of numerous steel products in greatest demand since the first of the year.

### PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Light & Traction | 400 | 410 |
| American Light & Traction pf | 107 | 110 |
| Adirondack Electric Power | 17 | 20 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf | 50 | 54 |
| American Gas & Electric | 78 | 82 |
| American Gas & Electric pf | 45 | 47 |
| American Power & Light | 70 | 73 |
| American Power & Light pf | 92¾ | 93¼ |
| American Public Utilities | 60 | 64 |
| American Public Utilities pf | 75 | 76 |
| Appalachian Power Co | 17 | 19 |
| Appalachian Power Co. pf | 63 | 68 |
| Cities Service | 111 | 114 |
| Cities Service pf | 86 | 88 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L | 67 | 69 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf | 89 | 91 |
| Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s | 94 | 96 |
| Electric Bond & Share | 99½ | 101 |
| Electric Bond Deposit pf | 73 | 76 |
| Empire District Electric 5s | 84 | 88 |
| Empire District Electric pf | 79 | 83 |
| Federal Light & Traction | 29 | 32 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf | 78 | 82 |
| Federal Utilities Co. inc | | 40 |
| Federal Utilities Co. inc. pf | | 74 |
| Gas & Electric Securities | 125 | 145 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf | 92 | 95 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 79 | 82 |
| Montana Power Co | 42½ | 44 |
| Montana Power Co. pf | 100 | 102 |
| Northern States Power | 20 | 22 |
| Northern States Power pf | 81¾ | 83 |
| Ozark Power & Water Co | 60 | 60 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric | 58 | 59 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric pf | 90 | 92 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co | 24 | 26 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf | 75 | 77 |
| Standard Gas & Electric | 16½ | 18 |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf | 46 | 48 |
| Tennessee Ry., L. & Power Co | 20 | 21 |
| Tennessee Ry., L. & Power Co. pf | 75 | 76½ |
| Union Ry., Gas & Electric | 65 | 66 |
| Union Ry. Gas & Electric pf | 87 | 89 |
| United Light & Rys | 76 | 78 |
| United Light & Rys. 1st pf | 78 | 80 |
| United Light & Rys. 2d pf | 71 | 74 |
| United Utilities Co. | 37 | 40 |
| United Utilities Co. pf | 100 | 102½ |
| Utah Securities | 18 | 20 |
| Utilities Improvement | 64 | 66 |
| Utilities Improvement pf | 74 | 76 |
| Western Power | 17 | 20 |
| Western Power pf | 50 | 54 |
| Northern Ontario L. & P | 15 | 18 |
| Northern Ontario L. & P. pf | 59 | 63 |

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Curb Prices Decline in Broader Trading—Bonds Active and Lower.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday showed a moderate increase in activity with declines general. United Cigar Stores acted contrary to the general movement in prices and showed a 1-2 point gain at the close, which was at 99 3-4. Bonds were much more active than in recent sessions with losses shown in all issues traded in.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Cluett-P. pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 300 | Houston Oil | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅜ | 21½ |
| 200 | Inf. R. t. ctfs | 9½ | 10 | 9½ | 10 |
| 5 | Kauf. Dpt. S. | 47½ | 47½ | 47⅜ | 47½ |
| 6,000 | Man. Transit. | 1⅜ | ⅞ | 1 15-16 | 1 15-16 |
| 500 | *Mays Oil | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 500 | O. F. of Mex. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 570 | Puebla S. & R. | 2⅜ | 2 9-16 | 2⅜ | 2 3-16 |
| 60 | S. Oil of N. J. | 369 | 369 | 366 | 366 |
| 1,500 | U. C. Stores | | | | |
| | Co. of Am. | 99½ | 100½ | 99½ | 99⅝ |
| 100 | U. S. L. & H. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 20 | U. S. Light & | | | | |
| | Heat pf | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 |

RAILROAD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Am. Lt. & T. | 404 | 404 | 404 | 404 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | Alaska Cop. | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 100 | Alaska G. M. | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| 100 | Bessie G. D. | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 3,500 | *Big Four | 85 | 87 | 85 | 86 |
| 400 | Braden Cop. | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ |
| 200 | B. Col. Cop. | 3 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ |
| 817 | Buffalo Mines | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ |
| 3,800 | Can. Gold S. | 18 | 19½ | 18 | 19 |
| 1,000 | *C. O. D. Con. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 1,000 | *D. B. Butte | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 1,000 | *D. F Daisy | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 100 | El Paso Con. | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |
| 500 | Florence | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 100 | Giroux M. 2 | 15-16 | 2 15-16 | 2 15-16 | 2 15-16 |
| 400 | Halifax Ton. | 1 3-16 | 1 3-16 | 1 3-16 | 1 3-16 |
| 1,500 | Kerr Lake | 3⅛ | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3⅜ |
| 100 | La Rose C. | 2 9-16 | 2 9-16 | 2 9-16 | 2 9-16 |
| 700 | Mason Valley | 7¼ | 7⅜ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 200 | Mines of Am. | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 600 | Nevada Hills. | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 |
| 1,000 | Nip. M. Co. | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 200 | S. U. M. & S. | 5-16 | ⅜ | 5-16 | ⅜ |
| 100 | Stewart | 1 9-16 | 1 9-16 | 1 9-16 | 1 9-16 |
| 165 | Tonopah Min. | 5-16 | 5⅜ | 5-16 | 5⅜ |
| 400 | Tonopah Ext. | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| 15,000 | Tonopah Mer. | 1 1-16 | 1 3-32 | 1 1-16 | 1 3-32 |
| 100 | Tri-Bullion | 7-16 | 7-16 | 7-16 | 7-16 |
| 200 | West End C. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 1,000 | Yukon G. M. | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6,000 | West End E. | 11 | 12 | 10 | 11 |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $24,000 | B. R. T. 5% notes | 96 | 96 | 95 11-16 | 95 11-16 |
| 11,000 | Chi. El. 5s. | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97 | 97 |
| 2,000 | N. Y. City 4½s, 1960 | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 2,000 | N. Y. City 4½s, 1962 | 98 5-16 | 98 5-16 | 98 5-16 | 98 5-16 |
| 68,000 | St. Paul new g. m. 4½s | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99⅝ | 99¾ |

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

| | April 10. Bid. | Asked. | April 9. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Writing Paper | 1⅜ | 2¼ | 1⅜ | 2¼ |
| Bay State Gas | ⅛ | 3-16 | ⅛ | 3-16 |
| Boreh's Con. | 114¾ | 115¾ | 114⅜ | 115¾ |
| Borden's C. Milk pf. | 106 | 107 | 106 | 107 |
| British-Am. Tobacco | 23½ | 23⅞ | 23⅝ | 23⅞ |
| Brown Shoe | 50 | 54 | 50 | 54 |
| Brown Shoe pf. | 94 | 98 | 94 | 98 |
| Burns Brothers | 42 | 45 | 42 | 45 |
| Cluett Peabody | 58 | 62 | 58 | 61 |
| Cons. Rubber Tire | 19 | 23 | 19 | 23 |
| Cons. Rub. Tire pf. | 60 | 75 | 60 | 75 |
| Continental Can | 51 | 53 | 51 | 53 |
| Continental Can pf. | 93 | | 93 | |
| Emerson-Brant'gham | 40 | 47 | 40 | 46 |
| Emerson-Brant. pf. | 90 | 97 | 90 | 97 |
| Havana Tobacco | 3½ | 4 | 3½ | 4 |
| Havana Tobacco pf. | 7 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
| Houston Oil pf. | 60 | 65 | 60 | 65 |
| Kaufman Dpt. St. pf. | 96 | | 96 | |
| Lehigh V. Coal Sales. | 220 | 230 | 210 | 225 |
| Marconi of Am., new | 5⅜ | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅝ |
| National Sugar | 97½ | 98½ | 98 | 99 |
| N. Y. Transportation | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Otis Elevator | 81 | 85 | 81 | 85 |
| Otis Elevator pf. | 97 | 99 | 97 | 99 |
| Penn. Textile | 24 | 25 | 24 | 25 |
| R. J. Reynolds | 260 | 270 | 265 | 270 |
| Tobacco Products | 120 | 140 | 120 | 140 |
| Tobacco Products pf. | 89 | 92 | 89 | 92 |
| Un. Cig. St. Am. pf. | 113 | 116 | 113 | 116 |
| Willys Overland | 64 | 69 | 64 | 69 |
| Willys Overland pf. | 92 | 98 | 92 | 98 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beaver Consol | 37 | 40 | 37 | 39 |
| Bessie Gold Dr. pf. | 12½ | 13½ | 12½ | 13½ |
| Butte-New York | 1 | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ |
| Con. Ariz. Smelt. | 3-16 | ¼ | 3-16 | ¼ |
| Davis-Daly Copper | 1⅞ | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 2⅛ |
| First National | 2¼ | 2½ | 2⅛ | 2¼ |
| Greene-Cananea | 7⅞ | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 |
| *Greenwater | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| McKinley-Darragh | 1 15-16 | 2 | 1 15-16 | 2 |
| N. Butte Develop. | ⅝ | ⅞ | ⅝ | ⅞ |
| Ohio Copper | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| Pacific Smelters | ⅛ | 3-16 | ⅛ | 3-16 |
| Tularosa | ⅛ | ¼ | ⅛ | ¼ |
| Tuolumne Copper | 2⅞ | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| United Copper | ¾ | ⅞ | ¾ | ⅞ |
| United Copper pf. | | 4 | | 4 |
| Wettlaufer S. M. | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 |

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.'S

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. C.-Gold Drainage | 2⅞ | 3¼ | 2⅞ | 3¼ |
| *N. J. Mines Co. | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Braden Copper 6s. | 175 | 183 | 175 | 185 |
| Hav. Tobacco 5s. | 61 | 63 | 61 | 63 |
| Mason Valley 6s. | | 100 | | 100 |
| Western Pacific 5s. | 84 | 85 | 84 | 85 |

### STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

| | Thursday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-Am. Oil | 19 | 19¼ | 18½ | 19¼ |
| Atlantic Refining | 618 | 625 | 620 | 625 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 300 | 330 | 300 | 330 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 167 | 169 | 168 | 170 |
| Chesebrough Mfg. | 660 | 680 | 660 | 680 |
| Colonial Oil | 120 | 130 | 120 | 130 |
| Continental Oil | 1,950 | 2,025 | 1,850 | 1,950 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 65 | 67 | 66 | 68 |
| Cumberland Pipe Line | 75 | 82 | 75 | 82 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 380 | 390 | 383 | 392 |
| Galena-Signal Oil | 200 | 210 | 200 | 210 |
| Galena-Signal Oil pf. | 140 | 146 | 140 | 145 |
| Indiana Pipe Lines | 140 | 146 | 144 | 148 |
| National Transit | 47 | 49 | 48 | 49 |
| New York Transit | 337 | 346 | 337 | 342 |
| Northern Pipe Line | 112 | 116 | 113 | 116 |
| Ohio Oil | 126 | 128 | 126 | 128 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 327 | 330 | 329 | 331 |
| Solar Refining | 640 | 670 | 605 | 625 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 260 | 266 | 263 | 267 |
| South. Penn. Oil | 965 | 970 | 950 | 975 |
| S. W. Penn. Pipe Line | 160 | 168 | 164 | 168 |
| Standard Oil (Cal.) | 187 | 189 | 188 | 190 |
| Standard Oil (Ind.) | 330 | 335 | 338 | 341 |
| Standard Oil (Kan.) | 570 | 585 | 560 | 575 |
| Standard Oil (Ky.) | 410 | 420 | 410 | 420 |
| Standard Oil (Neb.) | 310 | 315 | 310 | 330 |
| Standard Oil (N. J.) | 365 | 369 | 369 | 370 |
| Standard Oil (N. Y.) | 645 | 655 | 650 | 660 |
| Standard Oil (Ohio) | 270 | 280 | 270 | 280 |
| Swan & Finch | 195 | 210 | 195 | 205 |
| Union Tank Line | 67 | 70 | 68 | 70 |
| Vacuum Oil | 177 | 180 | 178 | 181 |
| Washington Oil | 32 | 36 | 32 | 35 |
| Waters-Pierce Oil | 1,400 | 1,550 | 1,400 | 1,500 |

### TOBACCO STOCKS.

| | April 10. Bid. | Asked. | April 9. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| British-American | 23⅝ | 23⅞ | 23⅝ | 23⅞ |
| Conley Tinfoil | 285 | 295 | 285 | 295 |
| Johnson Tinfoil & M. | 175 | 185 | 175 | 185 |
| J. S. Young | 165 | 175 | 165 | 175 |
| MacAndrews & F. | 200 | 205 | 198 | 205 |
| P. R.-Am. Tobacco | 225 | 238 | 227 | 240 |
| R. J. Reynolds | 280 | 287 | 278 | 285 |
| R. J. Reyn'ds pf. w.i. | 115 | 120 | 115 | 120 |
| Tobacco Products | 120 | 140 | 115 | 130 |
| Tobacco Co. pf. | 89 | 92 | 89 | 92 |
| United Cigar Stores | 99¾ | 100¼ | 99¼ | 99¾ |
| United Cigar St. pf. | 113 | 116 | 114 | 116 |

### SHORT TERM NOTES.

| Name. | Maturity. | Bid. | Ask. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amal. Copper 5 | Mar. 15, '15 | 98⅛ | 98⅝ | 5.85 |
| Am. Locomo. 5 | Oct., 1913 | 99½ | 100⅜ | 4.25 |
| Am. Locomo. 5 | Oct., 1914 | 99 | 100 | 5.00 |
| Ann Arbor 5 | May, 1913 | 98 | 99⅛ | 11.00 |
| Austrian Gov't 4½ | July 14-15 | 97¼ | 97½ | 5.00 |
| Balt. & Ohio 4½ | June, 1913 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 4.50 |
| Boston & Me. 5 | Feb. 3, '14 | 99½ | 100 | 5.00 |
| B. R. T. 5 | July, 1918 | 95⅝ | 95⅞ | 5.95 |
| Chi. & Ohio 4½ | June, 1914 | 98⅝ | 98⅞ | 6.35 |
| Chi. & W. I. 5 | May, 1913 | 99¼ | 99½ | 5.20 |
| Chi. Elev. R. 5 | July, 1914 | 97 | 97⅜ | 7.20 |
| Cin., H. & D. 4½ | July, 1913 | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | 4.50 |
| Erie R. R. 6 | Apr. 8, '14 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 5.62 |
| Erie R. R. 5 | Oct., 1914 | 99¼ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Erie R. R. 5 | Apr., 1915 | 99 | 99½ | 5.00 |
| Gen. Motor 6 | Oct., 1915 | 98½ | 99¼ | 6.25 |
| Gen. Rubber 4½ | July, 1915 | 96½ | 97½ | 5.80 |
| Hocking Val. 4½ | Nov., 1913 | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | 4.75 |
| Hudson Co. 6 | Oct. 15 '13 | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | 5.00 |
| Ill. Cent. 4½ | July, 1914 | 99½ | 99⅝ | 5.00 |
| Int. & Gt. N. 5 | Aug., 1914 | 97⅝ | 98¼ | 6.00 |
| Inter. Harv. 5 | Feb. 15, '15 | 99⅝ | 100 | 5.00 |
| K. C. R. & L. 5 | May, 1913 | 87 | 90½ | 50.00 |
| K. C. R. & L. 6 | Sept., 1913 | 88 | 91½ | |
| Lack. Steel 5 | Mar., 1915 | 95⅝ | 96¼ | 7.00 |
| L. S. & M. S. 4½ | Mar. 15, '14 | 99½ | 99¾ | 4.90 |
| Met. St. Ry. of Kan. City 5 | May, 1913 | 93 | 96 | 31.00 |
| Mex. M. Co. 4½ | Sept., 1913 | 97 | 98½ | 5.50 |
| Mich. Cent. 4½ | Mar., 1914 | 99¼ | 99½ | 5.05 |
| M. & St. L. 6 | Feb., 1914 | 97½ | 98½ | 7.50 |
| M., K. & T. 5 | May, 1913 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 3.20 |
| Mo. Pac. 5 | June, 1914 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 8.00 |
| Mont. T. & P. 6 | Apr., 1915 | 99 | 99¾ | 6.95 |
| Nat. Rys. M. 4½ | June, 1913 | 98 | 99 | 9.50 |
| N. Y. Cent. 4½ | Mar., 1914 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 4.80 |
| N. Y. Cent. 4½ | May, 1915 | 98½ | 98⅞ | 5.05 |
| N. Y., N. H. & Hart. 5 | Dec., 1913 | 99⅞ | 100 | 5.00 |
| St. L. & S. F. 5 | June, 1913 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 3.75 |
| St. L. & S. F. 6 | Sep., 1914 | 99 | 99⅜ | 6.37 |
| Seab. A. L. 5 | Mar., 1916 | 98 | 98½ | 5.55 |
| Southern Ry. 5 | Feb., 1916 | 98½ | 98⅝ | 5.40 |
| Sulzb'ger & S. 6 | June, 1916 | 98½ | 99¼ | 6.20 |
| U. S. S. R. M. 5 | Aug., 1914 | 98½ | 99⅝ | 5.05 |
| Union Typew. 5 | Jan., 1916 | 96 | 97¼ | 6.65 |
| Utah Co. 6 | Apr., 1917 | 99¼ | 100 | 6.00 |
| W. E. & M. 5 | July, 1913 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 4.00 |
| W. E. & M. 6 | Aug., 1913 | 100 | 100¼ | 4.00 |
| W. Maryland 5 | July, 1915 | 97 | 98½ | 5.50 |

# STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

## BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Balt. Electric pf. | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 25 | Baltimore Trust | 139 | 138½ | 139 |
| 10 | Bank of Baltimore | 184 | 184 | 184 |
| 475 | Hous. Oil tr. ctfs. | 21⅝ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ |
| 10 | Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs. | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ |
| 10 | Merch.-Mech. Bank | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 20 | Penn. Railroad | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ |
| 100 | Seaboard Air Line | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 1,270 | United Ry. | 27 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | Baltimore Trac. 5s. | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 4,000 | Chicago Ry. 5s. | 98¾ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |
| 7,000 | Cons. 6s, notes | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 1,000 | Cons. Gas 4½s | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 94⅝ |
| 10,000 | G. B. S. Bge. 4s | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 1,000 | Ga. So. & F. 5s | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 2,000 | M. & M. eq. 5s, 1915. | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,000 | Md. Electric 5s | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |
| 10,000 | Met. 1st 5s (Wash.) | 105½ | 106 | 105¾ |
| 1,000 | N. O. & Gt. N. 5s | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 14,000 | United Rys. 4s | 83⅛ | 83⅛ | 83⅛ |
| 48,000 | Un. Rys. 6s, notes | 106⅜ | 106½ | 106⅜ |
| 6,000 | United Rys. inc. | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 94⅝ |
| 2,000 | Ma. Midland 5s | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |

## BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 160 | Adventure | 2½ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 190 | Algomah | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 110 | Allouez | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 3,470 | Amalgamated | 79½ | 78 | 78½ |
| 635 | American Zinc | 28½ | 28¼ | 28½ |
| 1,000 | Arizona Coml. | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3⅜ |
| 10 | Boston & Corbin | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ |
| 4,185 | Butte & Sup | 31⅞ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ |
| 200 | Calumet & Ariz. | 67¾ | 67¼ | 67½ |
| 56 | Chino | 42½ | 42 | 42 |
| 120 | Copper Range | 46 | 45¾ | 46 |
| 85 | Daly West | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 80 | East Butte | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ |
| 80 | Franklin | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ |
| 100 | Granby | 63½ | 63 | 63 |
| 30 | Greene Cananea | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| 26 | Hancock | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| 90 | Hedley | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 200 | Indiana | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ |
| 900 | Inspiration | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18⅜ |
| 210 | Isle Royale | 27 | 26⅞ | 27 |
| 150 | Kerr Lake | 3 5-16 | 3⅛ | 3 5-16 |
| 110 | Lake | 16 | 15⅜ |

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| 26 North. Pipe Line | 10 So. Penn Oil |
| 10 Prairie Oil & Gas | 25 S. O. of Cal. |
| 10 S. O. of Indiana | 10 S. O. of N. Y. |
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# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1913.

| | Stocks, (Shares.) |
|---|---|
| Total sales April 10, 1913 | 371,334 |
| Same day last year | 879,068 |
| Total year to date | 26,277,822 |
| Same period last year | 39,338,899 |
| Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change | 74.03—.23 |
| Same day last year | 82.36—.03 |

| | High: | Low. |
|---|---|---|
| Range year to date | 79.10 | 70.99 |
| Same period last year | 83.36 | 75.24 |

| | Call Money. High. | Low. | Ren'al. | Sterling Exchange. High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April 10, 1913 | 3¾ | 3 | 3¾ | $4.8690 | $4.8690 | $4.8690 |
| Same day last year. | 4 | 3½ | 3¾ | 4.87 | 4.8685 | 4.8695 |
| Range year to date | 7 | 2 | .. | 4.8790 | 4.8570 | .... |
| Same period last y'r | 5 | 1¾ | .. | 4.8760 | 4.8630 | .... |

| Closing Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2¾ | 3⅝ | 100 | Allis-C. tr.rcts.3d pd. | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | .. |
| 78¼ | 78⅝ | 43,000 | Amalgamated Cop. | 79 | 79¼ | 77⅞ | 78¼ | + ¼ |
| 35⅝ | 36 | 1,000 | Am. Beet Sugar | 33⅝ | 34. | 33¼ | 33⅝ | +1 |
| 36⅜ | 36⅞ | 7,900 | Am. Can | 37⅜ | 37½ | 36⅜ | 36⅞ | .. |
| 97⅜ | 98¼ | 200 | Am. Can pf | 98 | 98 | 97½ | 97½ | .. |
| 51⅝ | 52½ | 300 | Am. Car & Foundry | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | 51¼ | 51¼ | — ⅜ |
| 37½ | 40½ | 200 | Am. Cities | 38½ | 38½ | 38 | 38 | — ⅞ |
| 69⅜ | 75 | 1,700 | Am. Cities pf | 69½ | 70 | 69½ | 70 | .. |
| 47 | 48¼ | 500 | Am. Cotton Oil | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | .. |
| 25¾ | 26½ | 350 | Am. Ice Securities | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | .. |
| 10 | 10½ | 200 | Am. Linseed | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ¾ |
| 36¼ | 37½ | 300 | Am. Locomotive | 37½ | 37½ | 37¼ | 37¼ | — ⅝ |
| 54½ | 55¾ | 110 | Am. Malt pf | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | — ¼ |
| 71⅜ | 71½ | 3,200 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 72 | 72 | 71⅜ | 71½ | .. |
| 104½ | 105 | 100 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | .. |
| 173 | 180 | 100 | Am. Snuff | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 | —2 |
| 113⅜ | 114⅜ | 100 | Am. Sugar Refining | 114½ | 114½ | 114⅜ | 114½ | + ⅛ |
| 131¾ | 132 | 310 | Am. Teleph. & Tel. | 132 | 132 | 131¾ | 131¾ | .. |
| 243 | 244¾ | 100 | Am. Tob. pf. new | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 29½ | 30 | 525 | Am. Writ. Paper pf. | 29⅜ | 30¼ | 29⅜ | 30¼ | + ⅝ |
| 38⅜ | 39 | 2,720 | Anaconda Cop. Co. | 39⅛ | 39⅝ | 38⅜ | 38⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 102½ | 102⅝ | 2,900 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 103 | 103½ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 100 | 100¼ | 600 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf. | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100 | 100 | — ⅛ |
| 123½ | 124 | 400 | Atlantic Coast Line | 124½ | 124½ | 123⅝ | 123⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 90 | 90¼ | 3,812 | Baltimore & Ohio | 90¾ | 90⅝ | 90⅛ | 90 | — ⅝ |
| 81 | 81¼ | 10 | Baltimore & O. pf. | 82¼ | 82½ | 82¼ | 82¼ | .. |
| 1⅝ | 1¾ | 300 | Batopilas Mining | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — 1/16 |
| 34½ | 35¼ | 1,500 | Bethlehem Steel | 36 | 36 | 34½ | 35⅜ | + ¼ |
| 91½ | 91⅞ | 5,100 | Brooklyn Rap. Tran. | 91⅝ | 92¼ | 91⅝ | 91⅞ | + ¼ |
| 8 | 8⅞ | 800 | Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | .. |
| 46⅝ | 47 | 900 | California Pet. | 47 | 47 | 46½ | 46⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 74 | 75 | 100 | California Pet. pf. | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | —1 |
| 230½ | 231½ | 8,550 | Canadian Pacific | 240 | 240¼ | 230 | 230½ | — ⅝ |
| 232¼ | 234½ | 100 | C. P. sub. cfs. 1st pd. | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | + ⅛ |
| 26 | 26⅜ | 300 | Central Leather Co. | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26½ | 26⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 68¼ | 68½ | 3,000 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 68½ | 69 | 68 | 68½ | .. |
| 29 | 30¼ | 100 | Chi. Gt. Western pf. | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | .. |
| 110¾ | 111 | 2,400 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 112 | 112¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | — ½ |
| 138½ | 139 | 200 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf. | 138⅝ | 138⅝ | 138⅝ | 138⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 42¼ | 42⅝ | 2,400 | Chino Copper | 42⅝ | 42⅝ | 42 | 42⅛ | — ½ |
| 51⅜ | 52 | 1,000 | Clev., C., C. & St. L. | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | .. |
| 34 | 34½ | 500 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 35½ | 35½ | 34 | 34 | —1 |
| 31 | 32 | 150 | Colorado & Southern | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | — ⅛ |
| 133¼ | 134½ | 100 | Consolidated Gas | 134½ | 134½ | 134½ | 134½ | + ½ |
| 111½ | 111⅝ | 100 | Corn Products Ref. | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | — ⅛ |
| 86¾ | 89 | 100 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf. | 87⅞ | 87⅞ | 87⅞ | 87⅞ | +1⅛ |
| 98 | 98¼ | 100 | Deere & Co. pf. | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | .. |
| 37 | 38 | 300 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf. | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37 | 37 | .. |
| 73½ | 78 | 100 | Detroit United Ry. | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | —2 |
| 30½ | 30⅝ | 8,000 | Erie | 30⅜ | 31½ | 30½ | 30⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 47 | 47½ | 900 | Erie 1st pf. | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | + ⅛ |
| 38⅜ | 38⅝ | 100 | Erie 2d pf. | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | + ⅛ |
| 140¼ | 141 | 472 | General Electric | 141 | 141 | 140½ | 140½ | — ¼ |
| 2⅜ | 2½ | 700 | Goldfield Consol. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | .. |
| 35½ | 36 | 1,700 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 36¾ | 36¾ | 35 | 36 | — ⅛ |
| 96½ | 100 | 100 | Goodrich pf. | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | —3½ |
| 129⅜ | 130 | 2,250 | Great Northern pf. | 130⅜ | 130⅜ | 129½ | 129⅝ | — ¼ |
| 124½ | 125¼ | 210 | G. N. rcts. 40 p. c.pd | 124⅞ | 124⅞ | 124⅞ | 124⅞ | .. |
| 36½ | 37⅛ | 300 | Gt. North. ore cfs. | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36½ | 36½ | —1⅛ |
| 47 | 48 | 400 | Guggenheim Explor | 47¼ | 47¼ | 47 | 47 | — ⅛ |
| 119¾ | 123 | 400 | Illinois Central | 119½ | 120 | 119¾ | 119¾ | — ⅛ |
| 18½ | 18½ | 500 | Inspiration Copper | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18¼ | .. |
| 17⅞ | 17⅝ | 400 | Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17½ | 17½ | .. |
| 59 | 59¼ | 3,400 | Inter.-Met. pf. | 60 | 60¼ | 59 | 59¼ | .. |
| 103 | 106 | 500 | Int. Harvester new | 106½ | 106½ | 106 | 106 | —1 |
| 9¼ | 9¾ | 1,400 | Int. Paper | 10 | 10 | 9¼ | 9¾ | — ¼ |
| 40 | 41 | 1,450 | Int. Paper pf. | 39¾ | 40 | 39 | 40 | .. |
| 25¼ | 26 | 200 | Kansas City South | 25¾ | 26 | 25¼ | 25½ | + ⅛ |
| 40 | 42½ | 100 | Lackawanna Steel | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ | + ⅛ |
| 161 | 161½ | 3,100 | Lehigh Valley | 161⅞ | 162 | 161 | 161 | .. |
| 113½ | 117 | 50 | Liggett & Myers pf | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | .. |
| 34¾ | 34⅞ | 300 | Loose-Wiles Bis. | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 100 | 105 | 300 | Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf | 100½ | 100¾ | 100 | 100 | .. |
| 135 | 135⅞ | 100 | Louis. & Nash. | 135½ | 135⅝ | 135½ | 135⅝ | — ½ |
| 82 | 85 | 100 | Mackay Cos | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | .. |
| 128½ | 129½ | 500 | Manhattan Ele. | 129 | 129 | 128⅝ | 128⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 61⅝ | 61½ | 6,000 | Mexican Petroleum | 61⅜ | 61⅝ | 60⅜ | 61⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 25⅝ | 1,100 | Miami Copper | 25⅜ | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 18 | 19 | 100 | Minn. & St. L. | 18½ | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ⅛ |
| 40 | 46 | 10 | Minn. & St. L. pf. | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | .. |
| 135¾ | 139¾ | 10 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 136½ | 136½ | 136½ | 136¾ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 27 | 1,100 | M., S. & T. | 27 | 27 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 38½ | 38⅝ | 500 | Missouri Pacific | 38⅜ | 39 | 38⅜ | 38⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14½ | 16⅛ | 100 | Nat. En. & S. Co. | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 26 | 2,000 | N. Rys. of M. 2d pf | 25⅞ | 26 | 25⅞ | 26 | + ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 18 | 100 | Nev. Consol. Copper | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 70 | 75 | 100 | N. Y. Air Brake | 78 | 78 | 73 | 73 | +1 |
| 103⅞ | 104⅛ | 5,300 | N. Y. Central | 105 | 105½ | 103⅝ | 104 | — ½ |
| 31¾ | 32 | 100 | N. Y. O. & W. | 31½ | 32¼ | 31½ | 31¾ | .. |
| 48½ | 50 | 200 | Norfolk Southern | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | .. |
| 106½ | 107 | 100 | Norfolk & Western | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | .. |
| 116½ | 116¾ | 1,100 | Nor. Pacific ex d. | 116⅞ | 117 | 116⅜ | 116⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 26 | 27 | 100 | Pacific Mail | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | —1 |
| 115 | 115¼ | 44,050 | Penn. Railroad | 115⅞ | 115⅞ | 114½ | 115½ | — ⅝ |
| 112 | 114 | 100 | People's Gas, Chi. | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | 113¾ | — ⅞ |
| 159 | 199 | 200 | Pullman Company | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | .. |
| 33⅞ | 34⅜ | 100 | Railway S. Spring | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅜ | 19⅞ | 1,120 | Ray Consol. Copper | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 167¼ | 167⅜ | 91,000 | Reading | 168 | 168⅜ | 166⅞ | 167¼ | — ⅛ |
| 92 | 92¾ | 200 | Reading 1st pf. | 92½ | 92½ | 92 | 92 | .. |
| 93 | 95 | 300 | Reading 2d pf. | 95 | 95 | 94½ | 94½ | .. |
| 26½ | 27 | 600 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 26½ | 26⅝ | 26⅜ | 26⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 85 | 86 | 200 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf. | 85⅞ | 85⅞ | 85½ | 85⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅜ | 23 | 1,400 | Rock Island Co. | 22 | 22½ | 22 | 22 | .. |
| 38⅜ | 39 | 1,000 | Rock Island Co. pf. | 39¼ | 39¼ | 38⅝ | 38⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 35 | 36 | 200 | Rumely (M.) Co. pf. | 37 | 37 | 36 | 36 | —1 |
| 76 | 77 | 650 | Rumely pf | 77 | 77 | 75 | 75 | —1 |
| 17 | 17½ | 200 | St. L. & S. F. | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | .. |
| 57 | 59 | 200 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf | 56 | 56¾ | 56 | 56¾ | + ⅜ |
| 23½ | 26 | 500 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 25⅜ | 26 | 25⅜ | 26 | .. |
| 19½ | 20 | 100 | Seaboard A. L. | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | — ¼ |
| 43¼ | 43¾ | 100 | Seaboard A. L. pf. | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | — ⅛ |
| 188 | 189 | 100 | Sears, R'buck & Co. | 188¼ | 188¾ | 188¼ | 188¾ | + ⅛ |
| 101 | 101¼ | 4,500 | Southern Pacific | 102¼ | 102¾ | 101 | 101¼ | —1⅛ |
| 27 | 27⅛ | 700 | So. Ry. extended | 27 | 27¼ | 27 | 27⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 79⅞ | 80 | 1,100 | So. Ry. pf. extended | 80¼ | 80¼ | 79⅝ | 79⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 31 | 100 | Studebaker Co. | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | .. |
| 36¼ | 36⅜ | 800 | Tennessee Copper | 36⅜ | 36⅜ | 36⅜ | 36⅜ | .. |
| 37 | 37⅛ | 700 | Third Avenue | 37¾ | 38¼ | 37 | 37 | —1 |
| 90½ | 95 | 500 | Underwood Typew. | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ | .. |
| 154⅜ | 154½ | 2,500 | Union Pacific | 155 | 155½ | 153⅜ | 154½ | + ⅛ |
| 85 | 86½ | 100 | Union Pacific pf. | 85⅜ | 85⅜ | 85⅜ | 85⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 45¼ | 48 | 200 | United Cigar Mfrs. | 46⅞ | 47 | 46⅞ | 47 | — ⅞ |
| 86½ | 100 | 300 | U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf. | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ | +1 |
| 66⅜ | 66⅞ | 800 | U. S. Rubber | 66⅜ | 66⅝ | 66½ | 66½ | — ⅛ |
| 100½ | 100⅝ | 20 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf. | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | — ⅛ |
| 62½ | 63 | 42,700 | U. S. Steel | 63¼ | 63½ | 62¾ | 63 | .. |
| 106⅞ | 100¾ | 200 | U. S. Steel pf. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | — ⅛ |
| 54 | 54⅞ | 1,050 | Utah Copper | 54¼ | 54⅝ | 54¼ | 54⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 36 | 37 | 100 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | — ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 12 | 100 | Wabash pf | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅛ |
| 40⅜ | 42¼ | 100 | Western Maryland | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41¼ | — ⅛ |
| 68⅞ | 70 | 100 | W. U. Telegraph | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | — ⅛ |
| 64⅞ | 65 | 1,000 | Westingh. E. & M. | 65 | 65½ | 64⅞ | 64⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 52⅜ | 54 | 100 | Wisconsin Central | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 94 | 94½ | 1,300 | Worth (F. W.) Co. | 95 | 95½ | 94½ | 94½ | — ⅛ |

## BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 100¼ | 100⅜ |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 100¼ | .... |
| 4s, r, 1918 | 102½ | 103¼ |
| 4s, c, 1918 | 102¼ | 103¼ |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 113½ | 114 |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 113½ | 114½ |
| Pan 2s, r, 1936 | ....100¼ | 101 |

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Pan 2s, r, 1938 | ....100¼ | 101 |
| Pan 3s, r, 1961 | ....102½ | 103 |
| Pan 3s, c, 1961 | ....102⅜ | 103 |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Ex. | 140 | 148 |
| Allis-Chal. pf. | .. | ½ |
| Do pf. 3d paid | 8 | 8½ |
| Am Ag. C. | 54 | 55 |
| Do pf. | 94½ | 95¾ |
| A B S pf. | 80 | 90 |
| A B S & Fdy. | 93¼ | 95½ |
| Do pf. | 132½ | 134 |
| A C & F pf. | 114¼ | 119 |
| Am Coal. | 70 | 100 |
| A C O pf. | 96 | 100 |
| Am C Pr. | .. | 92 |
| Do pf. ex div. | .. | 101¼ |
| Am Exp. | 165 | 171 |
| A H & L. | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| Do pf. | 25¾ | 26 |
| Am Lin pf. | 28½ | 29 |
| A Loc pf. | 103¼ | 104 |
| Am Malt. | 9½ | 10½ |
| A S pf. H. | 80 | 87 |
| Am Sn pf. | 103 | 105 |
| Am St. Fds | 36 | 37 |
| A S R pf. | 115 | 119¼ |
| A T & C. | 60½ | 66 |
| Am Tob. | 243 | 244¾ |
| Am Wool. | 18 | 25 |
| Do pf. | 78 | 80 |
| A W W pf. | 96½ | 99 |
| Ann Arbor. | 45 | 50 |
| Do pf. | 50 | 80 |
| Assets R. | 106 | 109 |
| Bald Loc. | 47 | 49 |
| Do pf. | 103⅞ | 104⅝ |
| Beth Steel pf. ex d. | 69¾ | 71½ |
| B Un G. | 130 | 135 |
| B. R & P. | 108½ | 113½ |
| Do pf. | 122 | 130 |
| Buf'k Cr. | 27½ | 28⅝ |
| Canada So. | 59 | 64 |
| Case (J I) pf. | 90¼ | 105 |
| C. & C. | 90 | 91 |
| Cent L pf. | 94½ | 95¼ |
| C R R of N J | 325 | 350 |
| C & S A T. | 110 | 112 |
| Chi & Alt. | 10 | 15 |
| Do pf. | 25½ | 30 |
| Chi Gt W. | 15 | 16 |
| C I & L pf. | 50 | 80 |
| C & N W. | 154 | 156 |
| C. St P. M. & O. | 120 | 140 |
| Do pf. | 140 | 150 |
| C. C. C & St L pf. | 90 | 95 |
| C & S 1st pf. | 68 | 70 |
| Do 2d pf. | 60 | 67 |
| Cuba Cane. | 75 | 85 |
| Cuba R R pf. | 94 | .. |
| Cub-Am S. | 20 | 40 |
| Do pf. | 90 | 92 |
| Del & H. | 160 | 182½ |
| D, L & W. | 387½ | 420 |
| D & R G. | 21¼ | 22¾ |
| D M & Ft D. | 2¼ | 5 |
| Det & M. | 105 | .. |
| Do pf. | 100 | .. |
| Dist Sec. | 16⅜ | 17½ |
| D, S B & A. | 5½ | 7 |
| Do pf. | 12 | 13½ |
| Du F de N. | .. | .. |
| Pow pf. | .. | 95 |
| F-M & S. | 12 | 18 |
| Do pf. | 34 | 45½ |
| Gen Ch. | 178 | 185 |
| Do pf. | 104 | 107½ |
| Gen Mot. | 30½ | 32⅜ |
| Do pf. | 78½ | 80 |
| G & S Tel. | 115 | .. |
| H. (G. W.) | 170 | 180 |
| Do pf. | 100 | 115 |
| Hav Elec. | 85⅜ | 86¼ |
| Do pf. | 96 | .. |
| Hock Val. | .. | 150 |
| Homestake. | 90 | 107 |
| Inger-R. | 105 | .. |
| Int Agric. | 12 | 30 |
| Do pf. | 50 | 60 |
| Int Marv. | 105 | 107 |
| Do pf. | 111½ | 112½ |
| Int H new pf. | 111¼ | 113 |
| Int H Con. | 103 | 106 |
| Do pf. | 112¼ | 115 |
| Int St P. | 10 | 12 |
| Do pf. | 28 | .. |
| Iowa Cent. | 8 | 10 |
| Do pf. | 18 | 22 |
| Kays (J). | 85 | 92 |
| Do 1st pf. | 105 | 109 |
| K & E. | 75 | .. |
| K & M pf. | 70½ | 73⅞ |
| K C So pf. | 60 | 62 |
| K & O M. | 8½ | .. |
| Do pf. | 45 | .. |
| K'ge (Sig) | 62 | 70 |
| Do pf. | 86¼ | 90 |
| Laci Gas. | 100 | 101 |
| Lc E & W. | 9¼ | 10⅛ |
| Do pf. | 25 | 80 |
| Lake Sh. | 455 | 525 |
| L-W B 2d pf. | 22 | 93 |
| Lig & M. | 220 | 230 |
| Long Isl. | 39 | 43 |
| M'kay Cos pf. | 64 | 68 |
| Man B'ch. | 1 | 4 |
| M Dep Sts. | 75 | 76 |
| Do pf. | 103 | 105 |
| Mer Mar. | 4 | 4½ |
| Do pf. | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| Mex Pet pf | 98 | 100 |
| Mich Cent. | .. | 190 |
| Mt. St P & S S M pf. | 143 | 150 |
| Do 1 l. | 79½ | 83 |
| Mo. K & T pf. | 64 | 64¾ |
| N. C & St L. | 135 | 145 |
| Nat Bis. | 118 | 120½ |
| Do pf. | 117 | 120 |
| Nat En pf. | 83 | 93 |
| Nat Lead. | 50¾ | 51¾ |
| Do pf. | 106 | 107½ |
| Nat Rys of M 1st pf. | 60 | 63 |
| N Cent C. | 40 | 60 |
| N O, M & C pf. | .. | 25 |
| N Y C & St L. | 57 | 59 |
| Do 1st pf | 97 | 102 |
| Do 2d pf. | 80¼ | 90 |
| N Y Dock. | .. | 19 |
| Do pf. | 30 | 42 |
| N Y, N H & H). | 116 | 117½ |
| N Y S Rys. | .. | 90½ |
| N O T & M. | 170 | .. |
| N & W pf. | 82 | 90 |
| North Am. | 79½ | 80 |
| Ont Min. | 2 | 2½ |
| Pabst B pf. | 106 | 110 |
| Pac Coast. | 80 | 90 |
| Do 1st pf | 80 | 100 |
| Do 2d pf. | 80 | 100 |
| P T & T. | 36 | 37½ |
| Do pf. | 96 | 101 |
| Peo & E. | 11 | 15 |
| P Lorillard. | 180 | 185 |
| Do pf. | 113 | 115¼ |
| Pett Mull. | 20 | 24 |
| Do 1st pf | 90 | 94 |
| Phelps-D. | 200 | .. |
| Phila Co. | 87 | 96 |
| P. C. C & St L. | 96 | 97 |
| Do pf. | 100 | 120 |
| Pitts Coal. | 20¼ | 20⅝ |
| Do pf. | 84 | 85 |
| Pitts St pf. | 94 | 100 |
| Pr St Car. | 27 | 28 |
| Do pf. | 98 | 100 |
| Pub S Cor. | 115 | .. |
| Quicksilver. | 4½ | 4¾ |
| Do pf. | 4 | 6 |
| R R Sec I C stk. | .. | 85 |
| Ry S S pf. | 98 | 100 |
| R I. & P. | .. | .. |
| F C & P | .. | .. |
| I n cfs. | 48 | 53 |
| Do pf cts. | .. | 103 |
| St L S W | 31½ | 34¾ |
| Do pf. | 72 | 74¾ |
| Sears-R pf. | .. | 122½ |
| S-S S & I. | 85 | 86½ |
| Do pf. | 92 | 93¼ |
| So P R S. | .. | 70½ |
| Do pf. | .. | 107½ |
| So Ry, M & O cfs. | 67 | 77 |
| Stand M. | 37 | 39 |
| Do pf. | 92 | 95 |
| Studeb pf. | 90 | 93 |
| Texas Co. | 110 | 112 |
| Tex Pac. | 18¼ | 19 |
| T P L T. | 95 | 100 |
| T, P & W. | 15½ | .. |
| T R & L. | 2⅜ | .. |
| T. St L & W. | 10 | 12½ |
| Do pf. | .. | 27 |
| T C R T. | 105½ | 106¾ |
| Do pf. | 138½ | 145 |
| Und Tel. | .. | 11¾ |
| U S C. | 54¼ | 58 |
| Do pf. | 83 | 83½ |
| U C M pf. | 98¾ | 108 |
| Un Dry G. | .. | 100 |
| Do pf. | 102¾ | 106¾ |
| Un Rys In. | 28 | 28½ |
| Do pf. | 50 | 51 |
| U S C I P. | 14 | 14½ |
| Do pf. | 51 | 53 |
| U S Exp. | 69½ | 64 |
| U S Ind A. | 28 | 45 |
| U S R & I pf. | 68 | 70 |
| U S R & Ref. | 1 | 1¾ |
| Do pf. | 3 | 6 |
| Vand R R. | .. | 85½ |
| Va-Car C. | .. | .. |
| Co pf. | 108 | 110 |
| Va I, C & Coke. | 48 | 53 |
| Va R & P. | 52 | 57 |
| Vulcan Det | 16¾ | 21 |
| Do pf, ex div. | 80 | 83 |
| Wabash. | 3⅜ | 3⅝ |
| W P Exp. | 120 | 122 |
| Weym-B. | 285 | 300 |
| Do pf. | 112 | 125 |
| W Md pf. | 57½ | 61 |
| Westingh'se 1st pf. | 116¾ | 119¾ |
| W & L E. | 6½ | 7¼ |
| Do 1st pf | 19 | 25 |
| Do 2d pf. | 9 | 12 |
| W'rth pf. | 112½ | 113 |

**Harkness Succeeds Rockefeller.**

Charles W. Harkness was elected to the Executive Committee of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company yesterday to succeed William Rockefeller.

## STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

**1913.**

RAILROADS.

| | High. | Low. | Mean. | Last. | Changes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 31 | 86.90 | 86.21 | 86.55 | 86.59 | — .14 |
| Apr. 1 | 87.59 | 86.69 | 87.14 | 87.45 | + .86 |
| Apr. 2 | 87.65 | 87.11 | 87.38 | 87.29 | + .16 |
| Apr. 3 | 87.76 | 86.89 | 87.32 | 87.71 | + .42 |
| Apr. 4 | 88.32 | 87.55 | 87.93 | 88.04 | + .33 |
| Apr. 5 | 88.07 | 87.55 | 87.93 | 88.08 | + .33 |
| Apr. 7 | 87.62 | 86.93 | 87.27 | 87.10 | — .59 |
| Apr. 8 | 87.61 | 86.68 | 87.14 | 87.52 | + .42 |
| Apr. 9 | 87.97 | 87.06 | 87.48 | 87.18 | — .34 |
| Apr. 10 | 87.43 | 86.78 | 87.10 | 86.93 | — .25 |

INDUSTRIALS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 31 | 61.22 | 60.74 | 60.98 | 61.12 | — .21 |
| Apr. 1 | 61.19 | 60.56 | 60.77 | 60.98 | — .14 |
| Apr. 2 | 61.08 | 60.61 | 60.84 | 60.85 | — .13 |
| Apr. 3 | 61.35 | 60.69 | 61.02 | 61.20 | + .35 |
| Apr. 4 | 62.52 | 61.46 | 61.98 | 62.15 | + .95 |
| Apr. 5 | 62.15 | 61.65 | 61.90 | 61.72 | — .43 |
| Apr. 7 | 61.48 | 61.18 | 61.33 | 61.23 | — .50 |
| Apr. 8 | 61.57 | 60.92 | 61.24 | 61.49 | + .26 |
| Apr. 9 | 61.88 | 61.25 | 61.56 | 61.34 | — .15 |
| Apr. 10 | 61.32 | 61.06 | 61.19 | 61.13 | — .21 |

COMBINED AVERAGE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 31 | 74.06 | 73.47 | 73.76 | 73.85 | — .18 |
| Apr. 1 | 74.39 | 73.52 | 73.95 | 74.21 | + .36 |
| Apr. 2 | 74.86 | 73.86 | 74.11 | 74.07 | — .14 |
| Apr. 3 | 74.55 | 73.79 | 74.17 | 74.45 | + .38 |
| Apr. 4 | 75.41 | 74.50 | 74.95 | 75.09 | + .64 |
| Apr. 5 | 75.11 | 74.62 | 74.86 | 74.70 | — .39 |
| Apr. 7 | 74.55 | 74.05 | 74.30 | 74.16 | — .54 |
| Apr. 8 | 74.59 | 73.80 | 74.19 | 74.50 | + .34 |
| Apr. 9 | 74.92 | 74.12 | 74.52 | 74.26 | — .24 |
| Apr. 10 | 74.37 | 73.92 | 74.14 | 74.03 | — .23 |

**April Range in 1911 and 1912.**

RAILROADS.

| | High. | | Low. | | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1912 | 96.34 | Apr. 26 | 92.80 | Apr. 15 | 95.24 |
| 1911 | 94.83 | Apr. 4 | 91.47 | Apr. 24 | 93.89 |

INDUSTRIALS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1912 | 71.18 | Apr. 26 | 68.03 | Apr. 1 | 70.39 |
| 1911 | 66.04 | Apr. 3 | 62.94 | Apr. 24 | 65.28 |

COMBINED FIFTY SHARES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1912 | 83.76 | Apr. 26 | 80.92 | Apr. 1 | 82.81 |
| 1911 | 80.42 | Apr. 4 | 77.20 | Apr. 24 | 78.55 |

**This

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The storm that was central over Missouri Wednesday night is now central over the upper lake region and moving toward the St. Lawrence Valley. During the last twenty-hour hours this disturbance caused general rains throughout the Gulf States, rains and snows in the Great Central Valleys and the lake regions, and rains in the Atlantic States, except New England.

Over the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and the Southwest the weather remained fair.

Temperatures have risen in the Ohio Valley, the South Atlantic States, and the far Northwest, and have fallen over the West Gulf States and the lower Mississippi Valley.

The storm now central over the upper lake region will move down the St. Lawrence Valley attended by general rains Friday throughout the Atlantic States, the upper Ohio Valley, and the lake region, or rain or snow in the upper Mississippi Valley.

On Saturday the weather will be cloudy over the east half of the country, with probably rain along the north border from the Great Lakes region eastward.

The weather will be fair Friday and Saturday in the Gulf States, the plains States, and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

Temperature will be lower Friday in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and east Gulf Coast, and will rise Friday and Saturday over the plains States and the Rocky Mountain region.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be increasing south; South Atlantic Soast, brisk southeast and south.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have high south winds and overcast rainy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain and warmer Friday; Saturday cloudy south, probably rain north portion; increasing south winds.

Southern New England—Rain and warmer Friday; Saturday cloudy, increasing south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Friday; Saturday unsettled; brisk winds.

Western New York—Rain Friday and probably Saturday; brisk and high south winds.

Northern New England—Rain and warmer Friday; Saturday colder preceded by rain; brisk southeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| 1912. | 1913. | | 1912. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M.....54 | 36 | 4 P. M.....53 | 42 | |
| 6 A. M.....52 | 36 | 4 P. M.....49 | 41 | |
| 9 A. M.....48 | 41 | 9 P. M.....40 | 41 | |
| 12 M.....49 | 46 | 11 P. M.....40 | 41 | |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 41; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 47 degrees at 1:40 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 45 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The thermometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.57 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.50 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| A. M. | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 12:30—In front of 828 Columbus Ave.; Interborough R. T. Co. | Trifling |
| 2:45—135th St. and Riverside Drive; Samuel Gilbert. | Trifling |
| 8:15—68 Grand St.; Star milling Co. | $10,000 |
| 10:10—227 West 67th St.; Patrick Furlong. | Slight |
| 10:35—290 3d Ave.; L. Pausteloff. | $20 |
| 11:30—89 Suffolk St.; Max Bedler. | $25 |
| 11:45—1,342 Park Ave.; Mrs. H. Stein. | Slight |
| P. M. | |
| 12:50—441 6th Ave.; Max Berlichter. | $500 |
| 1:10—451 East 139th St.; M. Garrett. | Trifling |
| 1:45—138th St. and North River; H. Sauso. | $1,500 |
| 2:00—Dyckman St. and Harlem River; not given. | Trifling |
| 2:15—410 East 113th St.; Adeline Falco. | $50 |
| 2:25—147 3d Ave.; O. Cushman. | $15 |
| 2:55—20 West 112th St.; Samuel Markowitz. | Trifling |
| 3:55—54 Vesey St.; not given. | Trifling |
| 3:55—526 East 81st St.; Jacob Reish. | Trifling |
| 4:15—38 Essex St.; I. Miller. | $10 |
| 5:10—1,366 St. Nicholas Ave.; Roy Hartzville. | Trifling |
| 5:15—132 West 33d St.; Pennsylvania Railroad Company. | Trifling |
| 5:15—2,583 8th Ave.; R. Houswould. | $200 |
| 7:15—134 East 119th St.; David Mycoyn. | Trifling |
| 7:15—118 East 66th St.; E. Duprez. | Not given |
| 7:40—166 East 78th St.; L. Weicrget. | Not given |
| 7:45—8 Broad St.; Young Basso. | Trifling |
| 7:55—410 E. 147th St.; William Wanichus. | $300 |
| 8:40—122 E. 30th St.; F. O. Balck. | Trifling |
| 8:55—371 B'way; Shaw, Walker & Co. | $70,000 |
| 9:30—17 John St.; Raymond & Co. and others | $40,000 |

## ESTATES APPRAISED.

BERRYMAN, HARRIETTE W., (died Sept. 23); net estate, $454,372.39; personalty, $428,-388.37; bank deposits, $14,052.12; personal effects, $4,435.75; mortgage on 107 East Seventeenth Street, $25,263; on 32 Pearl Street, $31,871.88; on 209 Monroe Street, $4,553; bonds Havana Tobacco Co., $6,200; P. Lorillard & Co., $4,861.11; Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., $4,813.11; Seaboard Air Line Railroad, $7,737.50; 67 shares American Tobacco Co. preferred, $7,060.12; 400 shares Santa Fe Railroad, $41,050; 200 shares Baltimore & Ohio common, $21,750; 300 shares Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad common, $24,-750; 100 shares Delaware & Hudson Railroad common, $17,100; 100 shares Great Northern Railroad preferred, $14,137; 25 shares Havana Tobacco Company preferred, $225; 50 shares same, common, $125; 20 shares Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., $2,330; 14 shares P. Lorillard Co. preferred, $1,582; 2 share New York Life Insurance, $1,030; 1,000 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $62,187; 100 shares Southern Pacific Railroad, $11,187; 100 shares United States Steel Corporation, $15,225; 77 shares United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Co., $18,249; 50 shares Union Pacific Railroad, $8,637.50; 137 shares Stephen Whitney Estate Co., $28,440; 25 shares Austral Window Co., $2,500; realty, $50,210; 5,021-70,000 interest in Pier No. 2, North River and bulkhead, $50,210.

BROWER, JOHN V., (died Nov. 8, 1910) net estate, $3,349.67; personalty, $20,377.27; insurance, $9,298.55; one-half interest in Brower Brothers, $10,550.07.

BROWNING, EDWARD F., (died May 18;) net estate, $827,570.51; personalty, $601,-191.89; bank deposits, $32,360.93; mortgage on 60 and 62 West 107th Street, $25,000; mortgages on property in Rutherford, N. J., $62,960; 15 bonds Northern Railroad of New Jersey, $16,245; 10 bonds New York and Richmond Gas Company, $9,500; 25 shares New York and Richmond Gas Company, $875; 100 shares Corn Products Company preferred, $91,300; 100 shares of same, common, $1,587; 75 shares American Surety Company, $11,437; 570 shares National Lead Company, $38,692.50; 475 shares American Smelter and Refining Company, $50,765.62; 240 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $35,040; loan to Edward W. Browning, $151,-167.43; note of Browning, King & Co., $73,-380.

FRANCIS, HARRY M., (died May 8, 1911;) net estate, $241,288.72; personalty, $243,-98.21; bank account, $6,993.46; promissory note, $1,015; jewelry, $604.75; bonds of New York Air Brake Company, $10,225; Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, $8,512.50; Virginia Iron, Coal, and Coke Company, $4,650; 11 shares Guaranty Trust Company, $8,965; 10 shares United Cigar Stores Corporation, $2,270; 300 shares American Smelters Securities Company preferred, $26,287.50; 200 shares Colorado Southern Railroad Company preferred, $15,000; 20 shares American Surety Company, $2,850; 40 shares Industrial Trust Company of Providence, R. I., $10,800; 400 shares American Tobacco Company preferred, $39,200; 10 shares of same, common, $4,530; 100 shares Industrial Agricultural Corporation preferred, $10,500; 5 shares United States Motor Company common, $195; 6 shares Chicle Planters' Association preferred, $200; deposit in Morton Trust Company of New York, $75,000; deposit in Guaranty Trust Company of New York, $15,000.

NILES, WILLIAM H., (died Sept. 13, 1910;) net New York estate, $3,425.81; personalty, $6,214.33; 36 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $4,846.50; 34 shares Boston & Albany Railroad, $1,367.53.

SCHLEMMER, MATILDA, (died July 12;) net estate, $115,928.33; personalty, $2,385.69; bank deposit, $1,081.19; personal effects, $1,-204.50; realty, $127,000; 132 and 134 East Twelfth Street, $90,000; 45 East Eighty-third Street, 37,000.

ULLMAN, ISIDOR W., (died July 8;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $20,963.69.

WEBB, FRANCES W., (died Oct. 18;) net estate, $2,247.42; personalty, $75,796.52; 81 bonds Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, $1,062.50; 7 bonds Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, $7,350; 7 bonds St. Paul & Sioux City, $7,630; 2 bonds Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, $1,800; 6 bonds New York, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, $6,675; 4 bonds New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $3,450; 9 bonds Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, $9,850; 5 bonds Wabash Railroad, $5,287.50; 4 bonds Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, $3,830; mortgages, $16,000.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Special Orders 69.

Pension—Capt. John H. Travers, H. & L. 111, Brooklyn, after more than twenty years' service, on his own application, at $1,250 per annum, to take effect 8 A. M., April 14.

Fine—Fireman (first grade) J. J. Taggart, Engine 208, $1, for loss of fire key 1,599.

Dropped—Fireman (first grade) S. A. Byrnes, Engine 5, absent without leave for five days, unexplained, to take effect at 8 A. M., April 10.

Penalties—Fireman (first grade) J. J. McDermott, Engine 16, charge, violation of Section 107, Rules and Regulations, 1912, fined one day's pay. Fireman (first grade E. F. Farrell, Engine 17, (2) under the influence of intoxicating beverages, drugs, or compounds, (2) conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, total five days' pay. Fireman (first grade) E. P. McCallum, Engine 72, absence without leave, three days. Engineer of Steamer W. T. Yarrow, Engine 72, absence without leave, one day. Fireman (first grade) B. F. Daly, H. & L. 11, absence without leave, five days. Fireman (first grade) F. X. Shields, H. & L. 21, absence without leave, one day.

Found not guilty, charges dismissed—Fireman (first grade) P. J. Reardon, Engine 34, absence without leave; Fireman (third grade) J. McKernan, Hook and Ladder 2, reckless driving.

Appointment as uniformed firemen revoked, to take effect at 8 A. M., April 8, they having failed to report for duty—John Mulrane, Hook and Ladder 3, and Patrick A. Healy, Engine 2.

Notice.—On and after 8 A. M., April 11, Hook and Ladder 130 and Hose 8 will be known as a combination company. The Captain of Hook and Ladder 130 shall have full control and command of both. He shall designate an officer to command the hose company each day. Response to alarms shall be as per present assignments, but separate reports will be forwarded, also separate pay rolls.

Transfer, to take effect at 8 A. M., April 11—Fireman (first grade) G. W. Chadwick, Engine 90, to Engine 55.

Special leave of absence, without pay—Fireman (first grade) J. J. Maloney, Engine 236, twelve hours, from 8 P. M., April 12.

General Orders 23, to take effect 8 A. M., April 11:

Corrections to General Orders 18, (Brooklyn and Queens Supplement,) dated March 19. Companies to change location to read: Station 50, third alarm, 235-216, 251-256; fourth alarm, 279-204, 208-206. Station 67, third alarm, 251-236, 235-219; fourth alarm, 208-206, 279-204. Station 199, third alarm, 251-256, 279-204; fourth alarm, 209-206, 280-219. Station 230, third alarm, 251-256, 209-206; fourth alarm, 279-204, 280-219. Station 319, third alarm, 251-256, 279-220; fourth alarm, 203-204, 206-205. Station 346, third alarm, 214-219, 251-256; fourth alarm, 206-205, 279-220. Station 373, third alarm, 251-256, 224-204; fourth alarm, 240-220, 208-206.

Additions and corrections to General Orders 21, (Brooklyn and Queens Supplement,) dated April 2. Assignments for engine companies to read: Station 828—254, 214, 227, 280, 217, 235, 222, 231, 249, 219, 233, 218, 252. Station 875—214, 234, 235, 280, 219, 227, 249, 217, 230, 222, 209, 269, 233. Station 878—219, 280, 214, 235, 209, 269, 226, 210, 256, 234, 249, 220, 239. Station 894—220, 239, 209, 279, 240, 280, 219, 228, 226, 204, 256, 203; company to supply fuel, Engine 220, from Fuel Depot H. 122; Engine 239, H. 100; Engine 269, H. 122. Station 920—228, 201, 278, 223, 51, 241, 279, 239, 57, 282, 220, 240, 204, 208, 247. Station 3-166—228, 201, 278, 223.

Companies to change location to read: Station 350, third alarm, 209-218, 280-214; fourth alarm, 231-233, 251-290.

Corrections to General Orders 22, dated April 7: Station 3-174, to read: St. Mary's Hospital, St. Mark's and Buffalo Avenues, assignments same as first alarm for Station 258. Station 3-749, to read: Manhattan Bridge, between Brooklyn end and anchorage, assignments same as now designated. Station 265, to read: Station 264.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

The Teachers' League will hold a meeting at 8:15 this evening in the High School of Commerce, 155 West Sixty-fifth Street. Committees will be appointed to take charge of the subjects indicated: Professional improvement, ratings, promotions and salaries, pensions, retirement and compensation for disability, status of married women teachers, course of study, textbooks and supplies, school hygiene, school organization and management, reports and statistics, legislation, membership, the press, publications (Library Committee) and finance. Announcement of plans for active work will be made. Teachers who have been waiting an opportunity to bring about better working conditions may join one of these committees. Recommendations and petitions will be presented to the Board of Education as soon as data for change or reconstruction have been collected.

A month's leave of absence without pay has been granted to Michael Purtell, janitor of Public School 87, Manhattan, for restoration of health.

The Board of Education has accepted the resignations of Gottlieb Kable, former janitor of Public School 30, Manhattan, and Andrew S. Thompson, janitor of Public School 19, Richmond.

Permission has been granted by the Board of Education as follows:

To the Mothers' Club of Public School 1, Queens, to occupy the kindergarten room on the afternoon of May 8 for a cake and candy sale, the proceeds to be devoted to the Public School Relief Association of Districts 41 and 42.

To the Mothers' Club of Public School 78, Queens, to occupy the kindergarten room, kitchen, and assembly room on the afternoon of April 25 for a fair, the proceeds to be devoted to the Borough Relief Association and the Kindergarten Camp Fund.

To the Principal of Public School 88, Queens, to occupy the assembly room and one class room on the evening of April 17 for an entertainment, an admission fee to be charged, and the proceeds to be devoted to buying plants and pictures for beautifying the school grounds and building.

To the Evening Recreation Centre of Public School 65, Manhattan, to occupy the auditorium on the evening of May 3 for a concert and general entertainment, an admission fee to be charged, and the proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the Centre.

The following junior teachers in high schools have been promoted to assistants in the subjects indicated: Eugene Jackson, De Witt Clinton, German; Edythe M. Pownall, Washington Irving, English; Samuel Weiser, Stuyvesant, German; Abraham Brill, Boys' High, English; Harry Urdang, Commercial, English; Herman T. Hepper, Commercial, history; Julius C. Mackley, Manual Training, mechanical drawing; L. Adele Carll, Bryant, elocution.

The following high school appointments have been made: Martin S. Kaveny and Ethel Fergensen, clerical assistants, respectively, in De Witt Clinton and Eastern District High Schools; Pauline Steinberg, assistant in stenography and typewriting in Bryant High School; Maxwell I. Heller, assistant in drawing in De Witt Clinton.

The Committee on By-laws of the Board of Education has made a report favoring an annual increase of $125 in the salaries of teachers in training schools, and a maximum salary of $2,050 in the ninth year of service, instead of $1,850 in the eleventh year, as at present. It also favors a minimum salary of $900 for three years for teachers of shopwork, with an annual increase of $100 until the maximum, $1,900, is reached. At present the minimum salary is $780, and the maximum $1,820 in the sixteenth year of service.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

**The Army.**

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Capt. Hjalmer Erickson, from Twenty-eighth Infantry to Nineteenth Infantry.

Lieut. Col. A. M. Hunter, Inspector General, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for treatment.

Capt. H. L. Jackson, U. S. A., retired, is detailed for general recruiting service at Buffalo, relieving Major A. M. Hoag, U. S. A., retired.

Leaves: Capt. F. S. Wright, Medical Corps, granted three months and twenty-five days, beginning June 1; Second Lieut. E. A. Everts, Twelfth Infantry, granted four months' leave on surgeon's certificate; Capt. C. E. Doerr, Medical Corps, granted one month's leave; First Lieut. A. T. Dalton, Twentieth Infantry, granted two months' leave.

**The Navy.**

Lieut. C. W. Nimitz, to Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department.

Lieut. R. L. Ghormley, detached as Aid on staff of Commander in Chief of Pacific Fleet; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. G. E. Davis, detached from Colorado; to the Annapolis.

Ensign J. W. Rankin, detached from the Castine; to command C-5.

Ensign P. H. Bastedo, detached from the Utah; to the Cassin.

Ensign W. B. Cothrin, detached from the Wyoming; to the Cummings.

Ensign W. A. Braisted, detached from the Delaware; to the Parker.

**Movements of Naval Vessels.**

Arrived—Delaware, at Lynnhaven Bay; Uncas, at Charleston, and Eagle, at Santiago de Cuba.

Sailed—Roe, Drayton, McCall, Paulding, and Terry, from Guantanamo for New York Navy Yard; Jenkins, Jouett, Fanning, and Beale, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Idaho, from Norfolk for Philadelphia; Castine, Severn, and C-5, from New York Navy Yard for Newport; Brutus, from Malta for Beirut.

**Revenue Cutter Service.**

First Lieut. of Engineers H. L. Boyd, granted ten days' leave.

Third Lieut. J. J. Birkett, from the Arcata to the Gresham.

Third Lieut. J. M. Earp, from the Woodbury to the Morrill.

Third Lieut. S. Peacock, from the Itasca to the Miami.

Second Lieut. J. Pine, granted ten days' leave.

Third Lieut. T. S. Klinger, from the Seminole to the Mackinac.

Capt. S. C. Carstens, granted ten days' leave.

Second Lieut. Engineers R. D. Robinson, from the Itasca to the Morrill.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

**Miniature Almanac for To-day.**

Sun rises..5:29|Sun sets..6:34|Moon sets..

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 10:34 | 11:08 | 4:42 | 4:34 |
| Governors Island | 10:35 | 11:13 | 5:00 | 4:43 |
| Hell Gate | 12:23 | 1:03 | 6:40 | 6:23 |

**Arrived—Thursday, April 10.**

SS Cedric, Naples, March 20.
SS Main, Bremen, March 29.
SS Campanello, Rotterdam, March 26.
SS Chester, Antwerp, March 20.
SS Prinzess Irene, Palermo, March 29.
SS Pretoria, Hamburg, March 27.
SS Times, Cienfuegos, March 26.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda, April 8.
SS Themisto, Rotterdam, March 21.
SS Tonawanda, Sunderland, March 23.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, April 5.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, April 6.
SS Santa Marta, Kingston, April 5.
SS Kairuga, Boston, April 9.

**Incoming Steamships.**

DUE TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| France | Havre | Apr. 5 |
| Buenos Aires | Cadiz | Mar. 30 |
| Toronto | Hull | Mar. 22 |
| Pannonia | Gibraltar | April 2 |
| Curityba | Nipe | April 4 |
| Michigan | Antwerp | Mar. 24 |
| Cairnhill | Immingham | Mar. 27 |
| Floride | Fayal | Mar. 31 |
| Francesco | St. Michaels | Mar. 30 |
| Saranac | Hamburg | Mar. 27 |
| Navarino | London | Mar. 27 |
| Wells City | Dublin | Mar. 29 |
| Dinnamare | Palermo | Mar. 24 |
| Karema | St. Michaels | April 1 |
| Peruviana | Fowey | Mar. 28 |
| Polambali | Huelva | Mar. 31 |
| Zulia | Mayaguez | April 5 |
| Monterey | Havana | April 8 |
| El Valle | Galveston | April 5 |
| City of Atlanta | Savannah | April 8 |

DUE TO-MORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baltic | Liverpool | April 3 |
| Buenos Aires | Cadiz | Mar. 30 |
| Monsenisio | Lisbon | April 3 |
| Perugia | Palermo | Mar. 28 |
| Winnie | Huelva | April 1 |
| Alamo | Key West | April 8 |
| Lenape | Jacksonville | April 9 |

DUE SUNDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Campania | Liverpool | April 5 |
| Caledonia | Glasgow | April 5 |
| George Washington | Cherbourg | April 6 |
| Prins Wilhelm III | Gonaives | April 8 |
| Valesia | Hamburg | April 1 |
| Seguranca | Havana | April 8 |
| Opotava | Bermuda | April 9 |
| Brazos | San Juan | April 8 |
| City of Montgomery | Savannah | April 10 |

**Outgoing Steamships.**

SAIL TO-DAY.

| | | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, Southampton | | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Tocatins, Rio Janeiro | | 11:00 P.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Apache, Jacksonville | | | 1:00 P.M. |

SAIL TO-MORROW.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Olympic, Southampton | | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Amerika, Hamburg | | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Cedric, Liverpool | | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| C. of Sydney, St. John's | | 8:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Arcadian, Bermuda | | 8:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| San Juan, San Juan | | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Carrillo, Jamaica | | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Iroquois, Turk Island | | 10:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Havana, Havana | | 10:00 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Pr. Joachim, Jamaica | | 11:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Colon, Colon | | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Kroonland, Antwerp | | | 10:00 A.M. |
| Minnehaha, London | | | 10:30 A.M. |
| California, Glasgow | | | 11:00 A.M. |
| Franconia, Liverpool | | | 10:00 A.M. |
| Proteus, New Orleans | | | 12:00 M. |
| San Jacinto, Galveston | | | 1:00 P.M. |
| El Occidente, Galveston | | | 12:00 M. |
| Alamo, Tampa | | | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Atlanta, Savannah | | | 3:00 P.M. |
| Thames, Jamaica | | | 1:00 P.M. |
| Comanche, Jacksonville | | | 1:00 P.M. |
| S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan | | | 12:00 M. |

SAIL SUNDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prinzess Irene, Naples | | 8:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing at double postage rates.

## Foreign Ports.

**Arrived.**

SS Venezia, at Naples, April 8.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Plymouth, April 10.
SS Calabria, at Gibraltar, April 10.
SS Prins Willem IV., at Havre, April 8.
SS Galileo, at Hull, April 9.
SS Germania, at Fayal, April 10.
SS Konakry, at Madeira, April 9.
SS Berlin, at Genoa, April 10.
SS Orotava, at Bermuda, April 10.

**Sailed.**

SS Majestic, from Queenstown, April 10.
SS Kleist, from Bremen, April 9.
SS Niagara, from Havre, April 9.
SS Saint Anna, from Marseilles, April 8.
SS Europe, from Naples, April 9.
SS Gryfevale, from New York, April 9.
SS Kalibria, from Rio Janeiro, April 9.
SS Le Coq, from Bilbas, April 6.
SS Paula, from Stettin, April 7.
SS Oriplanimi, from Rouen, April 8.
SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, April 10.

**Passed.**

SS Stolzinfels, New York for Bombay, passed Gibraltar.
SS Coya, New York for Valparaiso, passed Straits of Magellan.

**By Marconi Wireless.**

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 10.

SS France, Havre to New York, was 330 miles E. at 11 P. M.; due 11th, 5 P. M. French Line.
SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 668 miles E. at 5 A. M.; due 12th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Buenos Ayres, Barcelona to New York, was 193 miles E. at 3:15 P. M.; due 11th, 8:30 A. M. Spanish Line.
SS Campania, Liverpool to New York, was 708 miles E. at 7:40 P. M.; due 12th, 10 A. M. Cunard Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Celtic, New York to Liverpool, was 197 miles W. at 1 P. M.; due Queenstown 11th, 7 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Curityba, Nipe to New York, was 165 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 300 miles S. at noon.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 134 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 107 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 137 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah to New York, was 220 miles from New York at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 6:15 P. M.

**Transpacific Mails.**

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle, April 11
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver—Maramba, April 11
Japan, Korea, and China (especially addressed) via Seattle—Ixion, April 11
Hawaii, (via San Francisco) Sierra, April 17
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) Nile, April 20
Tahiti, Cook Islands, and New Zealand (via San Francisco) Aoranga, April 23
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) United States Transport, April 30
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura, May 1

**Pacific Mails.**

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, March 8; Hongkong, March 11; Shanghai, March 14; Yokohama, March 22, and Honolulu, April 1—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. April 7. Due in New York on the morning of Saturday, April 12.

**For Latest Shipping See Page 1.**

## WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DOYLE, JOHANNA, (died March 11;) left $1,000 personalty; $200 each to Mary, Anna, Catherine, John, Lawrence, and Elizabeth Doyle; $200 to Robert Grunert; $200 to Home of the Immaculate Conception; $300 to Crusade for Holy Land; $200 to Passionist Fathers in St. Michael's Church; $200 to Redemptionist Fathers; $100 to Denis Sullivan, Sr.; half of residuary estate each to Robert and John S. Doyle.

GOODMAN, ISAAC, (died March 27;) left $4,400 personalty to wife, Pauline Goodman.

HOMBURGER, MAX, (died March 28;) left more than $5,000 realty, more than $5,000 personalty; $1,000 each to son, Marcus Homburger, and grandchildren, Bertha Homburger and Dolphin Tanzer; residue to daughter, Rosie Tanzer.

LIEBMANN, JOSEPH, (died March 26;) left more than $20,000 realty, more than $400,000 personalty; $2,000 each to German Hospital of Brooklyn, Mount Sinai Hospital, Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, and Society of Ethical Culture; $1,000 each to Hebrew Orphan Society of Brooklyn, German Hospital of New York, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and Montefiore Home; $100,000 each to daughters, Sadie Steiner and Ida Oppenheimer; 200 shares of S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Company to each of sons, David and Adolph Liebmann, and daughters, Sadie Steiner and Ida Oppenheimer; residue of equal shares to sons, David and Adolph Liebmann, and daughters, Sadie Steiner and Ida Oppenheimer.

RYERSON, KATE A., (died April 6;) left $5,000 realty; $5,000 personalty; $3,200 each to brothers, William A. and John H. Ryerson, and Rosetta L. Ryerson.

SILVERMAN, MORRIS M., (died March 8;) left $1,000 personalty to wife, Clementine M. Silverman, deceased.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

**City.**

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved these requests for restoration to the eligible lists specified:

Thomas F. Mohan, attendant; Francis J. Mulligan, janitor and janitor-steam heating; Joseph F. Markey, clerk, 2d grade; Samuel Idson, clerk, 2d grade; Warren H. Knapp, preferred list of temporary clerk; Dr. Louis Korowitz, medical clerk, 1st to 2d grades; Barney Sedran, gymnasium attendant.

**United States.**

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for copper plate map engraver, for men only, on May 5, to fill a vacancy in this position in the Geological Survey, at a salary ranging from $3 a day when actually employed, to $1,600 a year, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications. As no applications were filed for the examination for this position announced to be held on March 17, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. Attention is invited to the fact that applications may be filed at any time, but only those properly completed, giving full information as to qualifications and fitness for the service, and filed in complete form with the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., prior to the hour of closing business on May 5, will be considered for the specific vacancy mentioned.

It will not be necessary for applicants to appear at any place for examination. They will be rated upon the character and degree of excellence of the samples of engraving which must be submitted with examination Form 1800 and special form. It is required that the samples show the quality of the applicant's work in lettering, water lines, contour lines, hill shading, sanding, culture, and other man features. Their training, experience, and fitness, and the nature of their previous employment will be considered.


**FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.**

**Germany.**

**MUNICH**
**Hotel Four Seasons**
**Hotel de Russie**
**DRESDEN**
**Hotel Bellevue**
Leading Hotel.
Unique position on the Elbe.

**MUNICH CONTINENTAL**
The Art City of Europe
The Most Refined, Artistic, and Up-to-date Hotel de Luxe of MUNICH

**Bad Nauheim**
G. A. STOESSEL
Prince of Wales Hotel
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL

COLOGNE o-RHINE.
**CITY HOTEL**
New, first-class house, near Central Station. Running hot and cold water in each room. Rooms with private baths. Moderate charges.

**France.**

**PARIS**
**Hotel d'Albe**
Champs Elysees
High-class Residential Hotel.
Tel. Alhotel, Paris.

When in Paris, stop at Chic Hotel, 43 Rue Fontaine, gem arrt., near the Moulin Rouge, the centre of Paris; up-to-date comfort; hot and cold water in every room; electric light; steam heated, baths, &c.; moderate prices by day, week, or month; English spoken; German spoken. G. Vinck, proprietor. Telephone 302-77.

Visitors in Paris.—Very interesting; see the tea parlor of Mme. Louise; open all night. 13 Rue Rochechouart first floor.

**England.**

**SAVOY HOTEL**
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

HOTEL CECIL,
Largest Hotel in Europe.

**Italy.**

**CONTINENTAL HOTEL**
Rome


**RECEIVERS' NOTICES.**

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—MAURICE DEICHES, as Receiver of THE AETNA INDEMNITY COMPANY, Complainant, against UNITED COPPER COMPANY and MONTANA ORE PURCHASING COMPANY, Defendants.

To the creditors of Montana Ore Purchasing Company, the above-named defendants:

Take notice that we have been appointed and have qualified as Receivers of the above-named defendants, pursuant to a decree made by this court, and duly entered February 28, 1913, and that said decree contains the provision as follows:

"Further ordered, that all such creditors of the said Montana Ore Purchasing Company, and each and every of them, be, and they hereby are, directed to file with the receivers at their office, 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, within ninety (90) days from the date of this order, a duly sworn statement of all and any such claims as they may have or assert against the Montana Ore Purchasing Company. Such statement shall be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the State where said claim is verified, and such statement of claim shall, where the same is evidenced by any written instrument, have the same attached to it."

You are required, pursuant to the said provision of said decree, to file your claims with the undersigned receivers at their office, Room 1011, No. 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and Southern District of New York, within ninety (90) days from the date of said decree, namely, on or before May 29th, 1913.

Take notice, further, that said decree contains the further provision as follows:

"Further ordered, that all such creditors as shall fail to file their claims with the receivers hereinbefore provided and within the time hereinbefore fixed, shall be debarred from any share of, in, or to the property of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, and shall not be entitled to receive any share of said assets or property of said company, or the proceeds thereof."

Dated New York, March 18th, 1913.

Yours truly,

JOHN S. SHEPPARD, Jr.,
ADDISON E. CUDWORTH,
Receivers.

Office and Post Office address of Receivers, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ROSENBERG & LEVIS,
Solicitors for Receivers, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

T. TILESTON WELLS,
Solicitor for Complainant, 43 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STANCHFIELD & LEVY,
Solicitors for Defendants, 5 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF BOYD EQUIPMENT COMPANY.**

Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be creditors of the Boyd Equipment Company must file their claims, duly verified, with the undersigned Creditors' Committee, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Judge of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, dated 31st day of March, 1913, in a proceeding entitled, "Crane Company vs. Boyd Equipment Company, in Equity," with F. J. Allen, Esq., Chairman, 490 Cherry Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of July, 1913.

F. J. ALLEN, Chairman.
ARTHUR VAN VECHTEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
ROBERT C. KEASBEY,
P. W. HARTWIG,
Committee of Creditors.

**ASSIGNEE NOTICES.**

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF HON. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors of DONALD BETHUNE, formerly of 305 Third Avenue, New York City, to present their verified claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the subscriber's place of transacting business, below stated, on or before the 20 day of June, 1913.

Dated New York, April 20, 1913.

CROMWELL G. MACY, Assignee,
299 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.


STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

**CUNARD**
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
**Mauretania Lusitania**
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, LIVERPOOL

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FRANCONIA | APRIL 12, 10 A. M. | *MAURETANIA | MAY 21, 1 A. M |
| CAMPANIA | APRIL 16, 1 A. M. | CARMANIA | MAY 31, 10 A. M. |
| *MAURETANIA | APRIL 23, 1 A. M. | CARONIA | JUNE 7, 10 A. M. |
| CARMANIA | MAY 3, 10 A. M. | *MAURETANIA | JUNE 11, 1 A. M |
| CARONIA | MAY 10, 10 A. M. | CAMPANIA | JUNE 18, 1 A. M. |
| CAMPANIA | MAY 14, 1 A. M. | CARMANIA | JUNE 28, 10 A. M. |

*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, G

# COURT CALENDARS

## FEDERAL.

### Supreme Court.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Frederick A. Blount of Philadelphia and Charles E. Willard of Camden, N. J., were admitted to practice.

951—Bauer & Cie et al., vs. James O'Donnell.—Leave granted to file brief herein on behalf of the Waltham Watch Company as amicus curiæ.

944—C. H. Swigart et al., appellants, vs. D. F. Baker.—Argument concluded for appellants.

951—Bauer & Cie et al., vs. James O'Donnell.—Argument commenced for Bauer & Cie and continued for O'Donnell; and concluded for Bauer.

162—Omaha Electric Light and Power Company, appellant, vs. the City of Omaha et al.; and

754—Old Colony Trust Company, appellant, vs. the City of Omaha.—Reargument commenced for appellant in 162, continued for appellees and appellant in 754.

The day call for Friday, April 11, will be Nos. 162, (and 754,) 561, 863, (and 864,) 918, 943, 715, 711, 809, 79, (and 202 and 203.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 187—Tweedie Trading Co v. Barry. 192—N Y Assets Realty Co v. McKinnon. 197—Sanborn v. Panama R R. 203—Lehigh Valley Coal Co v. Shamokin. 204—McAllister S B Co v. Columbia. 205—Bklyn & Manhat Ferry Co v. Ajax. 207—In re Livingston. 208—Foster v. Bucknall S S Lines 212—Barrell v. Tug J A Laurence.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand J. Equity calendar. 78—Ballard v. Ballard. 67—Smith Metal Window H Co v. Yates. 106—Victor Talking Mach Co v. Leeds & Catlin. 43—Perfection Cooler Co v. Rosa Mfg Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. 237—Amst Bldg Co v. R U Delapenta & Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Noyes, J. Motion Calendar. 1—Thomson v. Barber. 2—Farbwerke v. Cartwright. 3—Cuneo v L S. Barnes. 4—Am Hay Co v. Dry Dock, &c, R R. 5—Parsons v. Pruden. 6—Pilley v. U S. 7—Ginocchio v. Prugone. 8—Dick v. Fuller. 9—Hengerer v. Reynolds. 10—Rolli v. Societa Anonima. 11—In re Squadrigila 12—Hunnewell v. N Y C & H R R R. 13—Oehring v. Fox. 14—Union Spl Mach Co v. Mc Sewing Mach Co. 15—Cuneo v. S S Barnes. 16—In re Reffenbender. 18—Stewart v. N Y, N H & H R R. 19—Dampskebsselskabet v. West India S S Co. 20—Behnke v. Liedermann. 21—B S Co v. Freund. 22—Burt v. Nevins Church Press Co (5.) 23—Lovell-McConnell v. Haynes. 24—Same v. Garland. 25—Same v. Jackson. 27—Leonard v. Lozier. 28—De Villeneuve v. Morning Journal Assn. 29—Grinaway Tr Co v. L & W V R T Co. 30—Internat'l Paper Co v. S S Victoria de Larrinager. 31—In re Goldenberg. 32—In re Bagonye. 33—Belches v. United Copper Co. 34—Cohen v. Am Tobacco Co. 35—Lovell-McConnell v. Haynes. 36—Same v. Garland. 37—Same v. Jackson. 38—Frank & Lambert v. Tiedermann. 39—Taylor v. Nimio. 40—Batavia Rubber Co v. Seamless Rubber Co.

## STATE.

### New York County.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions: 562—In re Rothschild. 641—McKeagney v. Waldo.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I. Lehman, J. Litigated motions. 1—Woodford v. Hunt. 2—Same v. Same. 3—Heine v. Bankers Realty & Sec. Co. 4—Madeira Merore Rway Co v. Guinn. 5—City of N Y v. Miles Constn Co. 6—Graham Wood Co v. Standard Wood Co. 7—Phillips Constn Co v. Cox. 8—Smith v. Smith. 9—Matter of City of N Y. (Benton St.) 10—Siegle v. Quirt. 11—Same v. Same. (Rosemary Creamery Co.) 12—Same v. Same. (Gansevoort Bank.) 13—Same v. Same. (First Nat Bank.) 14—Same v. Same. (Connor.) 15—Siegle v. Cohen. 16—Bronx Borough Bank v. Irvine Realty Co. 17—Ciatto v. Low. Moor Iron Co. 18—Nussbaum v. Pionsky. 19—Potter v. Levy. 20—Roth v. Roth. 21—Schiff v. Schiff. 22—Davis v. Simonson. 23—Seisinger v. Seisinger. 24—Matter of Callery. 25—Matter of Healy. 26—Matter of Marks. 27—Matter of Mabon, (Elbert.) 28—Benguiat v. Benguiat. 29—Same v. Same. 30—Kelly v. Geo Vassar Constn Co. 31—Heidt v. Heidt. 32—Cramer v. Mehler v. Donovan. 33—Luckhardt v. Hoff. 34—Rosenchein v. Same. 35—Same v. Same. 36—Same v. Same. 37—Matter of Caterson. 38—Younker v. Glatner. 39—Smith v. Smith. 40—Judal v. Judal. 41—Slatter v. Bond Co. 42—Levine v. General Garage Co. 43—Same v. Same. 44—Levien v. Levien. 45—Breeskin v. Paramount Press. 46—Marmor v. Lessin. 47—Albert v. Albert. 48—Rosencheim v. Haff. 49—Same v. Same. 50—Same v. Same. 51—Kaiser v. Kaiser. 52—Haaker Co v. American Surety Co. 53—Lang v. Lang. 54—Matter of E T Howard Adv Agency. 55—Fixel v. Barone. 56—Matter of American Surety Co. (Schlosser v. Light.) 57—Same v. Same. (Levy v. Clark.) 58—Same v. Same. (Well v. Finn.) 59—People v. Cornell. 60—People v. Cornell. 61—Kletzky v. Strausbourger. 62—Levien v. Levien. 63—Same v. Same. 64—Cuizon v. Matter of Stoddard, (Coleman Liquid Coffee Co.) 65—Ward v. Keating. 66—Rosenberg v. Solomon. 67—Doelger v. Meyer. 68—Bolte & Weve Co v. Harvey. 69—Buxbaum v. Buxbaum. 70—Matter of Gray, (B C & I E Traction Co.) 71—Davis v. Auerbach. 72—Matter of Walter. 73—Werthelmer v. Voss. 74—Fuller v. Mulcahy & Gibson. 75—Lazaroff v. Cohn. 76—Demko v. Reynolds. 77—Moses v. N Y Railways Co. 78—Boghossian v. Somerset Inv Co. 79—Luff v. Winters. 80—McDonald v. McDonald. 81—De Grushe v. Patterson. 82—Hadden v. Bachrach. 83—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 84—McManus v. Fifth Av Coach Co. 85—Kelley v. London. 86—Edgeworth v. Wells & Newton Co. 87—La Marca v. B & O R R Co. 88—McGeary v. Empire Shipping & Forwarding Co. 89—Harris v. Pincus. 90—Vose v. Conley. 91—O'Neill v. Britt. 92—Loughman v. Brown Bros. 93—Keegan v. Kuhn. 94—Matter of Lamakis Realty Co. 95—Metal Tel & Tel Co v. Met Tel & Tel Co. 96—Same v. Same. 97—Same v. Same. 98—Same v. Same. 99—People v. Gubitosi. 100—Edelman v. Edelman. 101—Love v. Focarrile. 102—Rich v. Cassidy. 103—Colwell Lead Co v. Black. 104—Williams v. McPartland. 105—Farley v. Bodker. 106—N Y Belting & Packing Co v. Fox. 107—Quinn v. Quinn. 108—People ex rel Weil v. Philip Bernstein Sick & Benefit Society. 109—Shaff v. Young. 110—Imperatori v. Packard. 111—Lumley v. De Jong.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Demurrers: 137—McCotter v. Sutherland. 133—Berman v. Getskay. Preferred causes: 2350—Lemuels v. Ladinski. 2552—Sinn v. White. 2545—Salzberg v. Gerard Bldg Co. 2320—Dobson v. Thorn. 2554—Linzer v. Hudes. 714—Carson v. Rothenberg. General calendar: 1406—Ketcham v. Ketcham. 8—Lawrence v. Flint. 2458—Abramowitz v. Sterngold. 1359—Farrell v. Farrell. 1477—Pasechl v. Bljurstrom. 319—Jameson Son, Lim, v. Eastern Hotel. 318—Buchanan & Co v. same. 280—Coxey v. Gillette. 1091—Union Tra Produttori & Barbetta v. Laurora. 1926—Mintz v. Mintz. 151 Brady v. Erlanger. 2079—Trovano v. Estate of Phillips. 1394—Amberg v. Homeman. 1369—Kirk v. Kirk. 1918—McKinley Realty & Const Co v. Beers. 1018—Bond v. Bond. 1391—Gormley v. Bachman. 101—Mahler v. Mahler. 108—Mahler v. Mahler. 954—McArdle v. Reilly. 1688—Maresca v. Biola. 945—Liebler v. Shubert. 1038—Leo v. Goetz. 1510—Dorland v. Fidelity Dev Co. 692—Postakewitz v. Postakewitz. 903—Jacob v. Sternberg. 966—Jacob v. Schiff. 1484—Schiff v. Schiff. 1405—George v. 424 and 426 Madison Ave Co. 976—McCabe v. Mayer. 1848—Everard's Breweries v. Cusick. 2133—Cohen v. Cohen. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—recess; Part V., cleared; Part VI., case on; Part VII., recess; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Criminal Term. Trial calendar. 1—Walter Smith. 2—Joe Greenberg. 3—Franco Matteck. 4—Charles W. Foster (2). 5—Henry Costello. 6—Antonio La Rosa. 7—Hugo Neretin. 8—Perdella Anderson. 9—Jackson Smith. 10—Louis Katz. 11—Pasquale Carse. 12—Antonio Marine. 13—Louis Chiorine. 14—Isidore Lieberman. 15—John Fitzgerald. 16—Louis S. Manson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 3280—Power v. Diele. 3544—Tassone v. Gallo. 3523—Hoyt v. Feltman. 3452—German Exchange Bank v. Borcik. 3532—Cramer v. Newgass. 3456—City Bank of Bayonne v. Schor. 3579—Rabinowitz v. Weissberger. 3403—Rathers v. Millers. 3483—Lubinger v. Vogel. 3505—Kovner v. Friedberg. 3570—Bonwit Teller & Co. v. Franklin Steinberg Co. 3566—Ferrara v. Smeriglio. 3462—Dobson v. Weinberger. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delany, J. 1734—Lewin v. City of N Y. 2702—Forbell v. City of N Y. 2473—Gibbons v. New York Central & Hudson River Rail road. 2226—Graham v. White Rats of Am Pub Co. 2998—R Suslow v. City of N Y. 2999—I Suslow v. City of N Y. 1797—Steffens v. Union Ferry Co. 3002—Morabito v. City of N Y. 1820—Gurfein v. Brewster. 2925—Houghton v. Martin. 2376—Kilty v. Elgar. 3041—Camalda v. Rutland R R. 3077—Zeiger v. Nathan. 3062—Rosa v. Holbrook Cabot & Rollins. 3096—Gibney v. City of N Y. 3036—Morris v. City of N Y. 2573—Handley v. Cervante. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Ford, J. 456—Lilianthal v. William J Taylor Co. 5435—Mowbrey & Schwaner. 2156—McCormick v. City of New York. 2167—Juliano v. City of N Y. 2168—Bello v. City of N Y. 2169—Kanner v. City of N Y. 2506—Litowich v. City of New York. 2272—Guarino v. City of New York. 2440—Schuck v. Eberhard. 4144—M Schuck v. Eberhard. 1683—Strauss v. Nassau Elec R R. 2437—Feltenstein v. Lichtenstein. 2481—Constantino v. Watson Con Co. 2450—Manfredo v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 2657—Gratz v. Erie R R. 1097—Day v. Melrose Const Co. 2394—Yaunani v. James Dempsey Co. 2439—Singer v. Nassau Elec R R. 2441—Singer v. Nassau Elec R R. 2435—Young v. Volk Housewrecking Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Donnelly, J. 2527, 2528—R Rosenfeld v. City of New York. 5063—Barry v. Hay Foundry and Iron Works. 3012—O'Connor v. Crawford. 3054—I Harms v. Laber. 3055—R Harms v. same. 3060—Marzzorella v. Weiser. 3061—Cucuruto v. same. 3062—Mazzorella v. Weiner. 3063—Midini v. same. 2822—Nelson v. Corey. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Amend, J. 2779—Harman v. Reardon. 2934—Lipkin v. Interborough R T Co. 2984—Matteo v. Conboy. 2987—Hack v. Levine. 3015—McFadden v. N Y Rys. 2644—Hasler v. Curtis-Blaisdell Co. 209 — Harmon v. Prentice. 2700—Tully v. Commercial Adv Assn. 5154—Cassel v. City of N Y. 2793—Herwig v. Block. 2874—Goodwin v. Jolino. 2791—Donohue v. James Everard Breweries. 3066—Levy v. Joline. 1375—Goldberger v. L I R R. 1377—Weinberg v. same. 102—Simon v. same. 3021—Lewis v. N Y Rys Co. 3034—Cooley v. Joline. 2459—Devlin v. Rafferty. 2974—Deigan v. N Y Rways Co. 2042—Stup v. Illus Post Card Nov Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 2857—Briscusso v. Lopristi. 2955—Gross v. Wilson. 2325-2964—Chappell v. Easton. 2931—Whitaker v. N Y & Queens Co Rway Co. 3014—Bell v. Fine. 2807—Kirschner v. Moskowitz. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until April 14.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J. Inquest. 3037—Darvon v. Cab & Taxi Co. 2807-4Nygren v. Hoffman Dyerberg Const Co. 2804—Boland v. New York Transp Co. 3017—M Elmer v. Root. 5018—C Elmer v. same. 3043—Jandrew v. Esler. 2736—Mc Laufe T v. Marquette Co. 5024½—Winkler v. N Y, N H & H R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Erlanger, J. 5575—Mucklan v. Finco Emplossing & Co. 2489—Simck v. Iale. 2826—Musinger v. N Y Trans Co. 2828—Anglin v. N Y Cab Co. 2836—Goldstein v. City of N Y. 2520½—Behr v. Interborough R T Co. 2707—Harris v. Interborough R T Co. 2912—Harris v. Interborough R T Co. 2722—Rosenberg v. People's Co-Op Co. 2694—Gong v. Israel. 2521—Sanderse v. Yorkshire Realty & Const Co. 2465—Nass v. Bade. 2842—Flaum v. Cent Park, &c., R R. 3089—Aldis v. N Y Rways. 3072—Lacritz v. Anchord Laundry Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Greenbaum, J. Case on. Croton Falls Const Co v. City of N Y. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Davis, J. 1082—Hanover Cont Co v. City of N Y. 638—Szczepinsky v. Hudson Coal Co. 2151—Katz v. Masten. 3393—Mayer v. Monzo. 2251—Radcliffe & Co v. Boynton. 2257—Sherman Apartment Hotel Co v. Am Fidelity Co. 1411—Brown v. Sutherland. 2130—Malach v. R S Weston Truck Co. 1967—Schnurmacher v. Pearshall. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Pendleton, J. 586—Bunting Bull Co v. City of Mount Vernon. 2224—Jones v. Woodin. 2235—McCann v. Denison. 1337—Cox v. Cryder. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Whittier, J. 367—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co. v. Steinway & Sons. 368—Same v. same. 981—Berg v. Scott. 1093—Foss v. N Y C & H R R R. 154—Tooker v. Reynolds. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. Case on—Title Guar & Trust Co v. Keasby. Case on—Same v. Asbestos S S & S Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Albert Friedlander, Caroline Stender, Minnie Saltzman, Ella Schwartz, Charles A Coutant, Nanette Weber, George Schaefer, Henry Belden, Max Scherzer, Michael A Lessler, Anabel Lyons, Ewan Fosscock, Lulu McGhee, Anna K Darroczy, Daniel F Sullivan, Margaret T Murphy, Theodore Lesther, James J Calligan, Cella Kreter, William Buchanan, Lewis Radford, Morris Worman, Thomas J Mavemeyer, Patrick O'Brien, William Ziegler, Winfield S Klee, John Marsching, Josepha S Merrifield, Herman H Willenbrock, Mary A S Carter, Mentor Fisher, George McHugh, Hugh McMahon, Lena Goodman, George F Sickles, James H Breslin, Charles M Hicks, Abraham E Riker, Mary Hefferon, &c, Rose Keenan, Otto C Bloom, Mary G Hoffman, Emma Hassey, John Loster, Michele Gangemi, Frank Maggio, Vincenzo Galbo. Wills for probate: Doni Uifelder, Catherine Kelly, Annie K Dale, John Hanrahan, Catherine Kelly, Rose Donohue, Mary Hanrahan, Aaron B Strauss, Rudolph Hirshfield, Catherine McLaughlin, Bertha Levy, Meier Hoerter, Joseph Liebmann.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested wills: 3021—Sarah K Kathan. 3060—Julie Hess.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Finelite, J. 2490—Singer v. Goldberg. 6282½—Dalossy v. Savage. 2504—Strauss v. Shea. 2512½—Pfeffer v. Lowenthal. 260—Stumpf v. Rappaport. 616—Wolpin v. Rapp. 376—Rohrich v. same. 4015—Same v. Same. 5—Est of C B Coddington. 2400½—Moscowitz v. Kramer Cont Co. 2436—Thompson v. Daliger. 2521—Otis Litho Co v. Grismer. 2522—Barker v. Shaw. 2523—Shetter v. Engel. 2525—Richland v. N Y Rways Co. 2526—Hall v. same. 2527—Kindgren v. Paris. 2534—Aram v. Topping. 2535—Liberman v. Freedgood. 2536, 2537—Russo v. Int R T Co. 2540—Arthur v. Feiner. 2538—Realty Supervision Co v. Hinchhorn. 2541—McMaster v. Florence Park Bk Co. 2542—Leiner v. Harrisetta Holding Co. 2544—Hart v. Stern Bros. 2545—Keller v. Grace. 2546, 2547—Egan v. Int R T Co. 2548—Addison v. Joline. 2549—Hibbert v. same. 2550—Wright v. Mueller. 2552—Howard v. Joline. 2553—Van Ganett v. Fielder. 2554—De Lucio v. Joline. 2555—Abrahams v. same. 2558—Weinfeld v. same. 2560½—Rosen v. Aster. 2561—Lichtman v. Joline. 2562—Anderson v. same. 2564—Klager v. same. 2565—Meleady v. same. 2567—Smith v. Lowenstein. 2568—Hibbert v. Joline. 2569—Smith v. Lowenstein. 2570—Magalane v. Levine. 2571—Rafter v. Joline. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., Green, J., case on; Part IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Luce, J., case on; Part VI., Delehanty, J., clear; Part VII., La Feira, J., clear; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, J., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—II.—Schmuck, J. 5514—Rukeyser v. Julinski. 4570—White Co v. White Motor Co. 5566—Barro v. Saitto. 5579—Frommel v. Am Hay Co. 5306—Havender v. Brodbick. 5576—White Motor Co v. Reid. 5546—Welz v. Salmansohn. 5551—Lucas Mach Co v. Sherwin & Berman, Inc. 5559—Norris v. Ballston Ref Storage Co. 5474—Hudson Wrecking & Lumber Co v. Bender. 5601—Schwardron v. Thompson. 5607—Wachsman v. Rothstein. 5608—Gens v. Reibstein. 5609—Wachsman v. Reibstein. 5610—Gens v. Reibstein. 5611—Wachsman v. Reibstein. 5621—Dicker v. Schwartz. 5626—Schimmel v. Tuchfeld. 5430—Schwab v. Kean. 5614—Waldstein v. Horwitz. 5616—Losin v. Francolini. 5622—Roth v. J. Streiffer Co. 5654—Fairlamb v. Edwards. 5600—Mayer v. Temple Co. 5603—Flanagan v. Harris. 5667—Wachsman v. Reibstein. 5668—Baron v. Mfrs Cloak & Suit Outlet. 5595—Bardach v. Sickler. 5613—Bromberg v. Schneider. 5615—Linke v. Chrystal. 5625—Fitwell Knitting Co v. Simon. 5628—Stryker v. Waldemer Co. 5640—Hemmerdinger v. Allen. 5642—Marcus v. Seidenberg. 5357—Standard Tank & Rail Co v. Morrell. 5639—Shannon v. Charlot. 5641—Werner Sommer Co v. Weiss. 5657—Waldes v. Lowenstein. 5665—Loblein v. Loblein. Case on.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. George M Ward v. Hudson A. Mason et al.—Louis Ross. Annie W. Hillister v. Marie M. Kernberg—Harold F. Sutton. Phebe W. McConihe v. Samuel A. Tells—Louis Ross. Henry Meyer v. Mary C. Zerbar—Herbert J. Goodwin.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Henry Meyer v. Lena Kanenoshu—Lewis Ross.

### Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VI., Crane, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 7410—Richardson v. Lawyers' Title I & T Co. 7458—McClorey v. City of New York. 6821—Watson v. Mc-Mullen Trucking Co. 5256—Michel Felder v. Royal Baking Powder Co. 5280—Felter v. Bon Bon Co. 7142—Scoma v. Erhtrt Bros. 7482 and 7483—Pipzinski vs Pea on & Son. 7485-7819—O'Connor v. Rigney & Co. 7487-8064—Soffel v. Dreyer. 7490—Lehman v. N Y Railways Co. 7493—Witover v. Rubin. 7496—Lorigan v. Interborough R T. 7503—Shapiro v. Aubke. 7505—Von Dietsch v. Barnard Realty Co. 7506—Bendzkowicz v. McVicker et al. 7509—Danno v. B H R R. 7534—Scholer v. Joline et al. 7528—Sheehan v. City of New York. 7530—De Boer v. Lusher. 7532—Callaghan v. Catanzano. 7534—Adler v. Kirkman. 7535—Mutzler v. Sweezey & Son & Co. 4688—Schleicher v. Greenberg. 7382—Gibson v. Interborough R T. 4766—Hiltman v. B H R R. 7331—Fuehrmann v. Stewart and ano. 7082—Celandine and ano v. Sandmonego and ano. 1446—Lowry v. Gordon and ano. 2267—Lakin v. Healy. 3384—Kreswell v. Heidelberger. 4854-4355—Goodman v. Welz & Zerweck. 5068—Bergius v. Malone. 5445—Mequesa v. Marcus. 30—Olsson v. Olsson. 11—Matter of Lincoln Av, (Fisher.) 12—Matter of Lincoln Av, (Voss.) 13—Dornhoeffer v. Farley. 14—Lublin v. Klein et al. 15—Matter of Peoples Trust Co, (Murphy.) 16—Archbold v. Archbold. 17—Tax Lien v. Angulo et al. 18—Matter of Fischer, (Kaiser Garden Co.) 19—Neal v. Neal. 20—Plandome Heights Co v. Nugent and another. 21—Plandome Heights Co v. Nugent and another. 22—Novellino v. Bklyn Union Gas Co. 23—Upham and another v. Ashley. 24—O'Connor v. Interboro Auto Repair Co. 25—Tisch v. Friedman. 26—Nailparn Co v. Stein. 27—Lind v. Kelly et al. 28—Weisman v. Loeb and another. 29—Wuttke v. Blanck. 30—Kahles v. Kahles. 31—London v. Gescheidt et al. 32—Nolan v. Gallagher et al. 33—Matter of Schaaf and Schaaf v. Pflug. 34—Miller v. Miller et al. 35—National Casket Co v. Stack. 36—City of N Y v. Johnson. 37—Tax Lien Co v. Norman et al. 38—Cord Meyer Co v. Baum. 39—Ross v. Ross. 40—Savage v. Savage. 41—Schragger v. Seibert. 42—Schneider v. Levingston et al. 43—Matter of Suburban Constr Co. 44—Matter of Roslyn Estates, Inc. 45—Matter of Dean Alvord Securities Co. 46—Matter of Belle Terre Realty Co. 47—Smith v. Davis et al. 48—Parish & Bingham Co v. Parush & Bingham Co. 49—Levinson v. Topp and another. 50—Hilton v. O'Neill. 51—L I R R Co v. Morgenthaler-Pfeffer Realty Co et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J. Ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Dike, J. Joseph Indorsky, A J Miller.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Fawcett, J. Lulu Bergman, Viola Bailey, Joseph Hartnett, George Miller, Mabel Stirk, Jessie Stirk.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Nye, J. Arthur A Kurtz, Genevieve Newman, Joseph Campbell, Alfred Deschicio, Samuel Bonita, Richard Behan, Thomas Skelly, William O'Reilly, Joseph Byrnes, Richard Bain, Edward Albert.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Ferris, J. Actions triable by the court without a jury. 5970—Ostmer v. Cohen & Schwartz Construction Co. 2985—Caroline v. Lehigh Land Co. 1611—Eddy Glickmann Building, Concreting & Imp Co v. Gainsborough Construction Co. 2388—Mock v. Johnson. 2809½—Naughton v. Harrison. 1805—Savarese v. Valentino. 2774—Hopkins v. Lindner. 2858—Bonano v. Cassano. 2760—Callister v. Jackson. 3088—Empire City L Co v. S & L Holding Co. 3084—The State Bank v. Cohen. 1924—Davidoff v. Frumkin. 2978—Voletsky & Kirchy v. Weber. 3010—Bendick v. Freedman. 3086—Kahn v. Ginsberg. 2764—Benzing & Co v. Dayton. 3087—Manger v. Bartlett. 3089—Brounstein v. Branson.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

### Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 557—Baldaccini v. Village of Dobbs Ferry. 370—New Rochelle Park v. Kellock. 369—Cregier v. Sharkey. 654—Cregier v. Sharkey. 656—Ranney v. Tillotson. 667—Kinemacolor Co v. Newell. 674—Gleason v. Westchester Elec R R Co. 664—Kampel v. Kindeman.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Morschauser, J. Part II., Keogh, J. 95—Roser v. N Y C & H R R Co. 995—McLoughlin v. N Y C & H R R Co. 1017—Shkara v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 1018—Shkara v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 1101—Grasick v. Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co. 1102—Grasick v. Hamilton. 1104—Empire State Furniture Co v. Hogan. 1105—Dunn v. The Pursell Mfg Co. 1111—Sullivan v. N Y C & H R R Co. 1113—Anichiarico v. Padgett. The following causes if answered ready will be set down for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 1454—Hendrickson v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1116—Stack v. City of New Rochelle. 1118—Higgins v. N Y C & H R R Co. 1119—Kane v. Dalrymple. 1120—Westchester County Brewing Co v. McAndrew. 1121—Di Filippo v. Jackson Inc. 1122—Spinogatti v. Jackson Inc. 1123—Rogers v. N Y N H & H R R Co. 1124—Farley v. Mt Kisco, Village of. 1125—Perri v. Jordan. 1126—Nat City Bank of New Rochelle v. Richardson. 1127—Nat City Bank of New Rochelle v. Richardson. 1128—Cote v. Rawolle. 1129—Carbrey v. Primrose. 1130—Bilhardi v. Shelburne. 77—Ocean Steamship Co. 229—Gore v. Cuhnen. 239—Cooper v. White Fireproof Cons Co. 315—Johnson v. Westchester Street R R Co. 340—Rolan v. N Y C & H R R Co. 575—Sapp v. Nat Conv. Inc. 497—Brown v. N Y C & H R R Co. 888—Silberman v. Republic Cons Co. 889—Silberman v. Republic Cons Co. 889—Silberman v. Republic Cons Co. 892—Leitner v. Sikerzycki. Highest number reached 1130.

### Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Van Siclen, J.—Case on trial. Naturalizations.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term.—Humphrey, J. 8851—People v. John Haughton, alias John Horton. 3742—People v. Samuel Levy. 3759—People v. Samuel Levy. 3722—People v. John Kenny. 3823—People v. Trantino Peluso. 3782—People v. Charles Bethel. 3780—People v. Daniel J. Lyons. 3781—People v. Margaret Lyons.

## Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THE GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against PATRICK GOODMAN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of March, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be bounded and described as follows:

ALL that lot of land, in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the northerly side of 120th Street, at or opposite to the middle line of a party wall, and distant 300 feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of 120th Street and the westerly side of Park Avenue (formerly Fourth Avenue as widened;) and running thence northerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, and part of the way through the middle of said party wall, 100 feet 11 inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly, along said line 17 feet; thence southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, 100 feet 11 inches to the northerly side of 120th Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of 120th Street, 17 feet to the point of beginning.

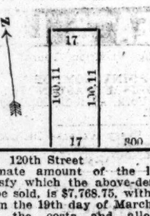
Said premises being now known as No. 51 East 120th Street.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1913.

MAURICE GOODMAN, Referee.

B. AYMAR SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorney, 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 51 East 120th Street:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $7,768.75, with interest thereon from the 19th day of March, 1913, together with the costs and allowance, amounting to $345.21, with interest from March 25th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $440.77 and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to any state of facts which an accurate survey would show.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1913.

MAURICE GOODMAN, Referee.

FOR SALE.

American Watch & Diamond Co

Cash or credit; weekly or monthly payments. 9 MAIDEN LANE. Tel. 5867 Cort. Take elevator.

## Bankruptcy Notices

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ISIDOR REIMER, Bankrupt.—No. 17,861.

To the creditors of Isidor Reimer of the City, County and State of New York and District aforesaid, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Isidor Reimer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1913, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated April 10th, 1913.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK METAL HOSE CO., alleged Bankrupt.—No. 17,559.

To the creditors of New York Metal Hose Co. of the City and County of New York and District aforesaid, Alleged Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that a petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the bankrupt herein, and a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 10th, 1913.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,883.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—OSCAR SCHEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Schein, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors, whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the United States District Court in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 21st, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

Dated, New York, the 3d day of April, 1913.

JESSE J. STRAUS,
THEODORE S. STRAUS and
HERBERT N. STRAUS,
Administrators.

WISE & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for Administrators, 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

AUCTION SALES.

The entire high-grade stock of one of the most prominent importers of this city, consisting of about

300 Up-to-Date

EVENING GOWNS

DRESSES, EVENING COATS, SUITS, WAISTS

Real Lace Collars, and Afternoon Dresses,

Ranging in prices as high as $175.00 per garment,

Also about 350 very high-grade Ladies' and Gents'

SWEATERS

ranging in price as high as $10.00 each,

Will be sold To-day, Friday, April 11th

Commencing at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, No. 8 Greene Street, City,

By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,

For information telephone 4299—Spring.

LARGE STOCK OF

RAINCOATS

CHARLES SHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER, will sell at public auction

On Friday, April 11th, 1913, AT 10:30 A. M., AT

539-541 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AN EXTENSIVE LINE OF

Imported English and Domestic Raincoats

OF THE FINEST QUALITY

SALE BY ORDER OF COMMERCIAL TRADES CO. AS COLLATERAL ON LOANS.

Continuation Sale, Starting With Lot 1471

Sale of Fine Diamonds.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, SELLS FRIDAY, APRIL 11TH 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at

539-541 B'way, N. Y.

Sale under direction of ROSENBERG & LEVIS.

Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, WILL SELL TO-DAY FRIDAY, APR. 11th, 1913 at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene Street, N. Y., beautiful stock highest grade imported fashions latest patterns

MERCHANT TAILORING

Being the stock formerly of J. Press, of Atlantic City, N. J., comprising most stylish suitings, etc., up to $65.00 yard.

Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, Will sell Monday, April 14th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesr

Holding Co. to Harry G. and Mortimer Rouse, 1,207 Park Av, executors, &c, of Callman Rouse, (mtg $129,500.) April 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$100
207TH ST, s s, at centre line of block between 8th and 9th Avs, runs e 16.7x91.11; Lewine & Kempner to William H. Carlough, at Douglaston, L. I., (mtg $7,000.) April 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway .....$100
477TH ST, 232 West, s s, 25x100.5; Samuel & Jacob Liebovitz to S. & J. Realty Co. Inc., 203 West 61st St. (mtg $31,625.) April 8; attorney, S. A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St .....$100
567TH ST, 527 to 533 West; also 530 to 540 West; same property; Benjamin S. Halsey to Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., Hobart, N. Y, (mtg $75,000.) April 10; attorneys, Alger & S., 27 William St.....$1
567TH ST, 527 to 533 West, n s, runs w 93.9x n 200.10 to s s of 57th St, (530 to 540 West,) x e 150x s 100.5x w 56.5x s 100.5 to beginning; Charles A. Christman to Benjamin S. Halsey, North Paterson, N. J., (mtg $50,000.) April 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100
597TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.5; David L. Newborg to 49 East 59th Street Corporation, 51 East 59th St, quitclaim, April 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway .....$1
617ST ST, 203 West, n s, 27x100.5; Samuel & Jacob Liebovitz to S. & J. Realty Co. Inc, 203 West 61st St. (mtg $13,025.) April 8; attorney, A. S. Singerman, 35 Nassau St .....$100
617ST ST, 207 West, n s, 27x100.5; Jacob Liebovitz to same, (mtg $13,500.) April 8; attorney, same .....$100
627D ST, s s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x100.5; Eugene Aubert to Laura L. Auberti, 118 East 62d St, (party first part reserves life estate,) April 8; attorney, James H. Westcott, 43 Cedar St.....$1
747H ST, 15 East, n s, 20x102.2; Jane E. S. Wilson to Mary M. S. Wilson, rerecorded from Nov. 11, 1903, B. & S., C. A. G., July 18, 1903; attorneys, Coudert Brothers, 2 Rector St.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Mary M. K. Henry, (Wilson,) 15 East 74th St, to Wolcott G. Lane, 353 West 84th St, B. & S., April 1, 1913; attorneys, Miller, King, L. & T., 80 Broadway .....$100
121ST ST, n s, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Leonard Weill to Joseph R. McGrive, 221 West 85th St, (mtg $12,000;) all liens, April 9; attorney, A. H. Schwarz, 120 Fulton St.....$1
127TH ST, 111 East, n s, 25x99.11; Thomas McLelland and others, executors, &c., of Mary H. Davidson, to Thomas McLelland and another, at Ridgewood, N. J., quitclaim, March 29; attorney, B. M. Day, 160 Broadway .....$1

### Bronx.

ALL land in Liber 55 conveyances, Page 380, A. T.; Jefferson M. Levy to Gertrude Kane, 454 West 151st St, April 5, (mtg $55,500;) attorney, Robert B. Ailling, 149 Broadway .....$100
ALL land in Liber 55 conveyances, Page 380, A. T.; Gertrude Kane to Seton Falls Realty Co., 128 Broadway, April 10, (mtg $55,500;) attorney, Robert B. Ailling, 149 Broadway .....$1
ANTHONY AV, w s, 100 ft s of Mount Hope Place, 70.4x—; Henry Cleland to Cleland Realty Co., 1,849 Anthony Av. (mtg $24,000.) April 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100
ARTHUR AV, e s, 223.6 ft s of 176th St, 17.10x100; Joseph A. Warren, referee, to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, April 10; attorneys, Irwin & Orr, 203 Broadway .....$7,000
ARTHUR AV, e s, 205.9 ft s of 176th St, 17.5x100; Joseph A. Warren, referee to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, April 10; attorneys, Irwin & Orr, 203 Broadway .....$7,000
ARTHUR AV, e s, 188.1 ft s of 176th St, 17.8x100; Ten Eyck R. Beardsley, referee, to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, April 5; attorneys, Irwin & Orr, 203 Broadway .....$7,000
ARTHUR AV, e s, 170.4 ft s of 176th St, 17.8x100; Ten Eyck R. Beardsley, referee, to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, April 5; attorneys, Irwin & Orr, 203 Broadway .....$6,500
BROOK AV, 1,463, w s, 22.3x35; Elizabeth E. Moore, Referee, to Henry A. Schatzkin and ano., 1,805 Crotona Av, April 9; attorney, S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av.....$4,725
LOT 210, map of Arden property, 100x100; Charles Wendel to Progress Holding Co., 31 Nassau St, April 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$1
LOT 234, map of Arden property; Charles C. Watchus, Jr., to Progress Holding Co., 31 Nassau St, April 3, (mtg $355;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$1
61ST ST, 203 West, n s, 27x100.5; Samuel & Jacob Liebovitz to S. & J. Realty Co. Inc, 203 West 61st St. (mtg $13,025.) April 8; attorney, A. S. Singerman, 35 Nassau St .....$100
61ST ST, 207 West, n s, 27x100.5; Jacob Liebovitz to same, (mtg $13,500.) April 8; attorney, same .....$100
62D ST, s s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x100.5; Eugene Aubert to Laura L. Auberti, 118 East 62d St, (party first part reserves life estate,) April 8; attorney, James H. Westcott, 43 Cedar St.....$1
74TH ST, 15 East, n s, 20x102.2; Jane E. S. Wilson to Mary M. S. Wilson, rerecorded from Nov. 11, 1903, B. & S., C. A. G., July 18, 1903; attorneys, Coudert Brothers, 2 Rector St.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Mary M. K. Henry, (Wilson,) 15 East 74th St, to Wolcott G. Lane, 353 West 84th St, B. & S., April 1, 1913; attorneys, Miller, King, L. & T., 80 Broadway .....$100
121ST ST, n s, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Leonard Weill to Joseph R. McGrive, 221 West 85th St, (mtg $12,000;) all liens, April 9; attorney, A. H. Schwarz, 120 Fulton St.....$1
127TH ST, 111 East, n s, 25x99.11; Thomas McLelland and others, executors, &c., of Mary H. Davidson, to Thomas McLelland and another, at Ridgewood, N. J., quitclaim, March 29; attorney, B. M. Day, 160 Broadway .....$1

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61ST ST, 207 West, n s, 27x100.5; Jacob Liebovitz to same, (mtg $13,500.) April 8; attorney, same .....$100
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127TH ST, 111 East, n s, 25x99.11; Thomas McLelland and others, executors, &c., of Mary H. Davidson, to Thomas McLelland and another, at Ridgewood, N. J., quitclaim, March 29; attorney, B. M. Day, 160 Broadway .....$1

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ANTHONY AV, w s, 100 ft s of Mount Hope Place, 70.4x—; Cleland Realty Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, April 10, due Oct. 10, 1913, 6 p. c. .....$43,000
BROOK AV, 1,463, w s, 22.3x35 to w s Old Mill Brook -22.3x34.10; Henry A. Schatzkin and another to Rafael Diez de la Cortina, at Middletown, N. Y., April 9, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av. .....$4,000
KING AV, n e corner of Elizabeth St, 50x192; Henry C. Appleton to Sidney D. Ripley, 101 East 72d St, April 10, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$1,000
LOTS 205 and 206, map of Bronx Terrace; Charles Rheinlander to Pauline Soech, 216 East 73d St, April 10, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000
SCOFIELD ST., n s, 50 ft e of land now or formerly George Byles, 150 ft to Long Island Sound x19; Addie S. Wood et al., to Catherine L. Walgrove, 723 St. Nicholas Av, March 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. L. Scott, 95 Nassau St .....$2,500
TINTON AV, n e corner of 168th St, 24.6x100; 168th St, n s, 161.11 ft e of Tinton Av, runs n 121.6 x w 38.7 x s 121.8 x e 13.11; Caroline Abei and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, April 10; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$18,000
VYSE AV, w s, 75 ft s of Jennings, 25x100; Pasquale Carrozza to Mahala H. wright, at White Plains, N. Y, April 9, due July 1, 1910, 6 p. c.; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av.....$2,500
WASHINGTON AV, 973, w s, 25x98.11x25x98.10; George F. Moody to Gustave Grossman, 1,262 Boston Road, April 9, 3 years; attorneys, Bergman & D., 3,249 2d Av.$5,500
WEBSTER AV, e s, 125.11 ft n of 184th St, 50.11x95.10x50x98.4; Kelbert Construction Co. to Prospect Investing Co., at Purchase, N. Y., March 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. W. Collins, 69 Wall St.....$30,000
WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 41.8 ft w of Boynton Av, 39.1x101.3; American Real Estate Co. to Grace W. Thomas, 14 West 17th St, April 10, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $23,000
136TH ST, s s, 106.6 ft w of Willis Av, 20x100; John Tuell to Theodore Seibert, 165 East 94th St, March 12, prior mtg $5,000, due as per bond; attorney, Theodore Seibert, 165 East 94th St.....$1,000
204TH ST, s w corner of Williambridge Road, 98.7x—; Ignace Gruber to Harry J. Sondheim, 509 West 110th St, April 10, prior mtg $6,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. J. Sondheim, 51 Chambers St.....$1,500
236TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Digney Av, 50x100; William F. Kayser to Niels Molbeck, 600 East 164th St, prior mtgs $8,000, due as per bond, 2 mtgs each $350, April 9; attorney, O. J. Kalt, 29 Broadway.....$700

### RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,266, store and basement; Isidor Wiesbader to Louis Schwanewede, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St .....$1,200
AVENUE A, 107, the land; Edgar M. Topitz and another to Paul Puschel, 512 East 6th St, 21 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, F. P. Trautmann, 132 Nassau St.....
Taxes and $1,300
BROADWAY, s e corner of 31st St, 105.9x85.6, all; Josephine Brooks et al., to George F. Hulburt, at Jamestown, N. Y., 14 11-12 years from Sept. 1, 1904; attorney, Cravath & Henderson, 52 William St.....$55,000
CARMINE ST, 76, all; Hattie Berger to Emil E. Blumenthal, 36 West 112th St, 7 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 301 Fifth Av .....$1,200
CROSBY ST, 35; store; Alessandro Delle Paoli to Emilio Cilento, 171 Mulberry St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av. $720
HOUSTON ST, s w corner of Chrystie St, 100x165; Louis Minsky to Joseph Edelstein and others, 17 Livingston Place, 10 years from completion of building; attorneys, Rosenthal & S., 135 Broadway .....$72,000
HOUSTON ST, s w corner of Chrystie St, the roof garden, corner store and basement, and second to eighth floors; People's Theatre Co. to Michael W. Minsky, 224 East 15th St, 9½ years from April 1, 1913; attorney, A. H. Sarasohn, 309 Broadway.....$30,000
LAFAYETTE ST, s e corner of 4th St, 70x129, all; Charles Lane to Charles F. Hubbs & Co., 29 Lafayette St, 12 years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, William S. Haskell, 111 Broadway .....$18,000
LAFAYETTE ST, 32, &c.; Giuseppe Stiffa to Salvatore Lambiente, 104 Mott St, 5 years from May 1, 1913.....$960
5TH AV, 541, ½ store; George C. Howe and another to Hy. S. Schendel, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1913.....$7,000
6TH AV, 649, all; Teresa M. J. Donohue to Charles M. Bernstein, 336 West 56th St, 9 10-12 years from July 1, 1913.....$6,000
13TH ST, 441 West, store and basement; Adolph F. Mitzhorn to Isaac Billman, 441 West 15th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Gustav Britt, 20 8th Av.....$1,080
36TH ST, 58 West, all; Harriet H. Muller et al, to Paul Henkel, Jr., 58 West 36th St, 10 years from March 1, 1912; attorney, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway .....$4,000
52D ST, 15 East, all; Henry T. Procter to Sidone C. Thurn and another, 52 East 66th St, 21 years from July 1, 1913; attorney, Hy G. Sanford, 43 Cedar St.....$24,500
67TH ST, 206 to 214 East, 90x100.5; 66th St, 205 to 215 East, 90x100.5, all; Yatta Kramer and another to Louis Zuckerman, 204 East 99th St, 2 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Aaron A. Feinberg, 350 Broadway....$18,028

### MECHANICS' LIENS.

AQUEDUCT AV, 1,492 and 1,494; William McPherson & Co. against Towanda Construction Co., owner and contractor, (renewal;) March 11, 1912.....$1,485
BROADWAY, s w corner of 29th St, 105.9x 94.5; Harry Miller against Lucy Gilsey, owner; Princess Realty Co. lessee and contractor .....$370
SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Beck against same .....$150
SAME PROPERTY; Vogel Cabinet Co. against same .....$1,400
SAME PROPERTY; Louis Pellerano & Son against same .....$646
ESSEX ST, s e corner of Stanton St, 75x25; Abe Warm against Emily S. Garside, owner; Joseph Perlbinder and Charles Jawitz, contractors .....$1,817
OGDEN AV, w s, 194 ft s of 168th St, 27.2x95; Guerino Baldi against Carr Building Co. and Benjamin Carr, owners; Gustav Zaccardi and Colonial Marble Works, contractors .....$132
13TH ST, 611 and 613 East; Sandhop Contracting Co. against T. Cunningham, owner, Gammel & Son, contractor.....$42
18TH ST, 308 East; Lawrence A. Thele against Marie M. Solomon, owner and contractor .....$87

### Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

4TH AV, 440 Teran Mahaney & Munroe, Inc., against 440 Fourth Av. Co. and others, March 19, 1913.....$2,029.71
SAME PROPERTY; Chas. H. Barnstead against same, March 30, 1913.....$2,122.56
SAME PROPERTY, Peet & Powers against same, March 20, 1913.....$1,721.84
SAME PROPERTY, Winkler Iron Co. against same, March 11, 1913.....$85.56
SAME PROPERTY, M. F. Westergren, Inc., against same, March 18, 1913.....$3,742.22
SAME PROPERTY, Benjamin Griffen against same, March 20, 1913.....$1,066.77
SAME PROPERTY, P. C. Stuart Co. against same, March 20, 1913.....$22,067.86
SAME PROPERTY, Jaffray Co. against same, April 7, 1913.....$2,277.30
SAME PROPERTY, Pfeifer Bros. against same, March 11, 1913.....$23.53
SAME PROPERTY, Otis Elevator Co. against same, March 20, 1913.....$4,690
SAME PROPERTY, Concord Construcion Co. against same, March 7, 1913....$154
SAME PROPERTY, Pomeroy Brass & Bronze Works against same, March 5, 1913...$110
ELTON AV, n w corner of 161st St, Bronx Supply Co. against Charles T. Streeter and others, April 4, 1913.....$2,052.24
PROSPECT AV, w s, between 169th St, and Freeman St, Bronx Supply Co. again st Marmoy Realty Co. and others, April 4, 1913 .....$1,956.71
BERGEN AV, n e corner, 152d St, Bronx Supply Co. against Conron Bros. Co. and others, April 4, 1913.....$3,361.43
EAST TREMONT AV, s/s, 100 feet e of Monroe Av, Bronx Supply Co. against August Jacobs Construction Co. and others, April 4, 1913.....$1,655.72
LYMAN PL, e s, 252 feet s of Freeman St, Bronx Supply Co. against Frank A. Wahling Co. and others, April 4, 1913..$940.01
MAPES AV., n e corner, 178th St, Bronx Supply C. against Joseph Diamond Construction Co. and others, April 4, 1913...$4,159.64
180TH ST, s s, 95.2 w Napes Av, Bronx Supply Co. against Leboro Construction Co. and others, April 4, 1913.....$890.51
CROTONA PARK East, s w corner, Suburban pl, Bronx Supply Co. against Nathan Shiman and others, April 4, 1913..$2,184.53
ST. MARKS PL, 37, Louis Bayer against Alice Kateltas and others, March 29, 1913 .....$750
5TH AV, n e corner 116th St, Queens Borough Blue Stone Co. against Ancient Order of Hibernians and others, March 17, 1913 .....$35.25

### Building Loan Contract.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 176th St, 70.4x 148.8x irregular; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. loans Cleland Realty Co. $43,000.

### LIS PENDENS.

COLLEGE AV, s e corner of 165th St, 77.3x 27.1x irregular; College Av, 1,104; Julius Lichtenstein against Mountain Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. M. Levy.
FOREST AV, 962 to 967; Mantle & Co. against Austin Carr and others, (action to declare deed void;) attorney, A. C. Kellogg.
JACKSON AV, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 100x79.8x irregular; William Rankin against Cleri Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Patterson & Brinckerhoff.
1ST AV, s w corner of 22d St, 24.9x100; Margaret Reilly against Andrew Sheridan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney's, Johnston & Johnston.
6TH AV, 805; George C. Baerlocher against William Pollak, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.
8TH AV, 507; Phebe W. McConihe against Samuel A. Teets and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. McConihe.
25TH ST, 36 and 38 West; B. Masor & Co., Inc., against Invel Realty Co., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. Kuntz.
65TH ST, 243 West; Ada G. Oakley against Albertine D. Creveling and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, E. C. Weller.
122D ST, 118 and 120 East; Fidelity Trust Co. against Emil Reibstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Gordon.
174TH ST, s s, 121 ft e of 3d Av, 125.2x100; State Bank against Harry Simon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Reeder.


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SAGAMORE,
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The most beautiful and highest grade residential park within fifteen miles of the new Grand Central Station.

Elevation of 250 feet. Magnificent trees, fine views, picturesque environment. Broad, winding macadam roadways. Brick sidewalks. All city conveniences. Mail delivered twice daily.

A delightful place to live because of beneficial restrictions and careful selection of residents. An already established community.

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Exclusive and Restricted Community
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On the Sound at Stamford, Conn.
50 minutes from Grand Central. 115 trains daily.
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Was obliged to take this property in a settlement, and can sell for far less than value and get out whole. Suburban to both New York and Yonkers. Five minutes to trolley and station on Putnam Division, N. Y. C. R. R. Almost new. Eight rooms; steam heat, all improvements; barn. High; healthy, beautiful view. Good neighborhood, and train service; 28 minutes from 155th St.; commutation, $5.90, $4,500, on terms to suit. MORTGAGEE, Room 37, 74 Wall St., N. Y.

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SALTAIRE

This is a photo of one of the boardwalks, with its many attractive, comfortable and inexpensive bungalows at this famous "On-the-Sea-Colony" on Fire Island Beach.

What Are Your Plans for the Coming Summer?
NOW IS THE TIME to prepare. It costs you nothing to investigate. Words cannot describe the pleasures to be had at SALTAIRE. Let us introduce you to any one of those who enjoyed the many attractions last Summer. Let their enthusiasm speak for itself.
The past season was really the first that this now famous Summer colony was in full swing. Yet this Summer over 100 bungalows will be occupied by their owners.
SALTAIRE is within commuting distince of the city, with many improvements—water, gas, miles of boardwalks already installed. Club house, tennis courts, &c., planned for the coming Summer.
DO NOT DELAY. START YOUR BUILDING AT ONCE,
so that when others are suffering from the hot days and nights you will be enjoying the cool breezes from the Atlantic Ocean on one side, with Great South Bay on the other. All salt water sports—the finest fishing, boating, bathing in the world.
BIG VALUES. LITTLE PRICES. EASY TERMS.
For further particulars, prices, booklet, &c., apply to
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1,328 BROADWAY, N. Y. 'Phone GREELEY 1697.

Manhasset Bay Cottage, $6,000.
Will sell my seven-room cottage a few minutes from station and a short distance to the water. An all-the-year-round home, complete in every way. Liberal terms. Address Bay, 128 Times.

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Chester Court
ONE FAMILY HOUSES
EASY HOUSEKEEPING PLAN.
Ideal Homes for Medium Sized Families.
BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH HALF TIMBERED, STUCCO ON BRICK.
ADJOINING NEW SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION OF THE BRIGHTON BEACH "L" (PROSPECT PARK STATION.) Opposite 610 Flatbush Ave.
PRICE $7,750—TERMS TO SUIT.
Equal to any $9,500 house in Flatbush
On Premises, PETER J. COLLINS, Builder
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A LOVELY HOME
CAN BE BOUGHT NOW AT COST
$100 Down, Balance Same as Rent
in the Park Section of Brooklyn; 30 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c fare on elevated and new subway; perfect house, finely finished, handsomely decorated, on a beautiful boulevard; 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule; parquet floors, hardwood trim, sewer, gas, electricity. For particulars address SALES MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., New York. Telephone 5528 Cortlandt.

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Your tenant's rent will pay all carrying charges on your investment, besides getting your rent free if you buy our two-family house; one of the handsomest in Brooklyn, and can be had for a very reasonable figure.
Only desirable people need reply. Free Rent, 37 Times Downtown.

$3,500. Flatbush Gem
$100 down, $27 per month, 1-family cottage, 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors; laundry in cellar. C. B. WILLIAMS, 1,945 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Ocean Parkway Boulevard
Between Beverly Road and Av. C.
CALDER'S
Up-to-date One-Family House, bungalow order; every improvement; price $7,500; terms to suit.

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Jamaica Hillcrest
DETACHED HOUSES
Colonial, Mission, Craftsman and Bungalow Styles.
$6,500—$7,200—$8,300—$9,200
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Convenient express trains leave Flatbush Av., connecting with Subway via L. I. R. R. Daily 9:00, 10:12, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:57, 2:11, 3:38, 4:14, 4:42 P. M. Sunday, 9:10, 10:01, 11:21 A. M., 1:12, 1:59, 3:00, 4:43 P. M., direct to Union Hall Street, Jamaica (also many additional local trains.)
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Hillside Av., Cor. Grand Av., Jamaica.
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A BARGAIN AT QUEENS.
Save the broker's commission and buy from the owner. Best value in Jamaica Township. Several detached homes on 80x100 plot; now ready for occupancy; best construction; built by day's work; owner is the builder and developer; and lives on property; all improvements; oak trim; ⅞ inch oak floors; steam or hot water; 3 blocks from station.
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MOUNTAIN COTTAGE
Seven rooms, bath and all conveniences; half-acre plot, near station; 750 ft. elevation; less than one hour from N. Y. City. Best of train service. Healthy section of N. J.
OWNER, P. O. Box 573.

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY HOME
Newly decorated and improved; house, 9 large rooms and tiled bath; splendid garage; grounds, 85x235 feet; fine trees, shrubs, lawn, and flowers; water, gas, electricity, and artesian well; steam heat; spacious concrete cellar, walks, and curbing; large veranda, inclosed in glass as conservatory or sun parlor best section; very convenient; 35 minutes express service to New York; 80 trains; near depot; all new, up-to-date; will sacrifice; easy terms. Owner, 9 Monroe St., Ridgewood, N. J.

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ARTISTIC COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS
EAST ORANGE | WEST SUMMIT | GILLETTE
25 minutes out. | 45 minutes out. | 55 minutes out.
Restricted; high altitude; healthful; all improvements; at or near Lackawanna Railroad Stations.
$4,500 to $7,500 $500 to $1,000 cash. Balance like rent.
Write, call, or phone for free transportation, photographs, and full particulars.
MUTUAL REALTY CORPORATION,
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FREE YOUR HOME PLANS.
Do you own your home, or are you still paying rent? We are building at Fanwood, New Jersey, several semi-bungalows, handsome designs, on beautiful shaded plots, which we are selling on very easy terms. We will send you plans of these houses free upon application. H. C. Lockwood Co., Room 1513, 141 Broadway.

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Complete information of this very convenient, healthful and beautiful town. Also details and photo of new 7-room house, built for convenience and comfort. Gas kitchen, fireplace, steam, oak floors, large front porch, ground side, sleeping porch above; 50 ft. lot; fine shade; all improvements; six minutes to station; $5,300, $500 cash.
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12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS,
at South Orange; large lot; will sell at sacrifice. Apply Davis, 270 Prospect St., South Orange, N. J.

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A natural, beautiful setting for artistic homes of modern construction, where all improvements have been installed.
Nothing is lacking—nothing has been stinted, and golf, tennis, and country clubs close by supply the means of outdoor exercise and social enjoyment so essential.
Twenty miles from the New Grand Central Terminal via the Harlem Division of the New York Central
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Write for Booklet A.

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QUAKER RIDGE
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Station and office on the property.
Quaker Ridge Improvement Co.,
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$500 CASH
COZY LITTLE COTTAGE
nestling among the trees on a hill from which you can get views for miles around; 10 minutes' walk to station of Hastings-on-Hudson; fine neighbors; 6 rooms and bath; every convenience; rooms decorated; easy terms. Cozy, Box 67 Times.

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New Two-Family House
CHESTER HILL, eight rooms, two baths to each apartment; large piazzas; living rooms, open fireplaces; rental $60 or $65; will sell on right terms.
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NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Modern house, 13 rooms and 2 baths, billiard room; hot-water heat, electricity, open fireplaces; spacious veranda; awnings, storm sash; attractive, well laid out grounds of nearly ½ acre; photo on request.
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LOW RENTS
Extremely light corner lofts, size 100 x100, in fire-proof building. Sprinklers. Live steam; four elevators.
LANGSDORF BUILDING
Corner Spring & Crosby Streets

TWO LOFTS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE
THERMOS BUILDING,
243-245-247 West 17th St.,
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Owing to immediate removal to our new seven acre plant at Norwich, Conn., we offer two lofts for the price of one. New, up-to-date twelve-story fireproof building, in the heart of the city, one block from Sixth Avenue Elevated and Hudson Tube, four minutes from Pennsylvania Station, eight minutes from Grand Central Station. Light on all four sides, making every foot of the ten thousand square feet on each floor available for use. Passenger elevator at 17th Street entrance, two freight elevators at 18th Street entrance. Every facility for quick service. The floor carrying capacity is 300 lbs. per square foot. Second floor extra high ceiling, show window on both streets; particularly desirable.
American Thermos Bottle Company,
On Premises.
Brokers Protected

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts. Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. Elevators open our 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

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Colonial House, just completed on high north shore of Long Island. 30 Minutes to Penn. Station NOW. 12 Rooms and four baths. Highest type hollow tile and tapestry brick fireproof construction. Located in private residential park. Few minutes to station and water. Boating, bathing, golf and tennis courts. Sewers, electricity, macadamized streets, side walks, private police protection. School adjoins park. Circumstances compelling me to dispose of this property. An opportunity is offered to secure a real bargain. Will NOT rent. No Brokers. Will show by appointment. Particulars, photographs, on applying to M. A. E. 163 Times.

GREAT HOME BARGAIN
$5,950 BUYS $6,900 HOUSE.
On Easiest terms, Beautiful suburban house, 26 minutes out. Large plot between sound sea; artistic design, handsomely built; decorated hardwood trim; beautiful private residence; park of refined home owners; heating, electricity, gas, water, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, spacious cellar, tiled bathroom, large verandas, trolleys, depots, schools. Call here for plans, photos. Write or 'phone Owner, Room 403, 385 Fifth Ave., Cambridge Bldg. PHONE 8425 MADISON SQUARE.

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Get a FREE copy of leaflet containing list of real estate agents having houses for sale and to rent, also colored map of Long Island, at ticket offices, 170 B'way & Fifth Av. Building, (5th Av. & 23d St.,)

## Real Estate

### Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Residence: Private bathing; also private boat anchorage; exclusive and delightful community; Southfield Point, on the Sound at Stamford, Conn.; only 50 minutes from Grand Central; schools, churches, also golf, yacht, and country clubs; house contains 11 rooms, 3 baths, all city improvements, including sewers; 6 minutes from station; price $11,500, with plot 100 by 135; large mortgage; small amount cash required. Frederick P. Jones, 505 Fifth Av.

Katonah.—A beautiful country home; 6¾ acres; new residence; 9 rooms, 3 baths; cottage for help, 4 rooms, bath; stables, outbuildings; high elevation; splendid water supply; good neighborhood; can be had at a bargain. Reed & Clark Co., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 1516.

Beautiful 12-room house, all improvements, A1 condition; commanding location, overlooking Hudson; near station; sale or rent. Box 211, Dobbs Ferry.

Larchmont.—Detached, modern cottages; opposite golf grounds; 8 rooms; $40, $45 monthly or by the year. Collins, 54 Franklin St., N. Y.

Six Room House for sale, 50x100 lot, $4,000; $1,000 cash, rest easy payment. Hudson Heights, Hastings on Hudson. Box 536.

Scarsdale.—Attractive house with 9 bedrooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,200 season, furnished; 5 acres; stable, Angell, 507 5th Av.

### New York State—For Sale or to Let.

COLD SPRING-ON-HUDSON.
(GARRISON AND WEST POINT.)
CASCABELLA, the property of Capt. Henry Metcalfe; 7 acres; 200 feet above river; all conveniences, municipal and residential.
WM. M. BENJAMIN CO., 55 Liberty St.

Furnished boarding houses, 10 to 50 rooms; cottages, farms for sale and rent. Catskill Mountains. A. N. Graham, Hunter, N. Y.

### New England—For Sale or to Let.

At South Norwalk, Conn.—Ten-room house; 2 baths, hot water heat; all in perfect condition; located in finest residential street; wood pavement; trolley service; 5 minutes from station; rent $800 per year. For further particulars address Christian Swartz, 68 West Av.

For Sale at Woodmont—17-room house, all plastered; hot and cold water on three floors; partly furnished; an unusually good opportunity for large family or boarding house. Inquire estate of James F. Beebe, Woodmont, Conn.

Riverside, Conn.—New 12-room house; 3 baths, stable and garage; 2 acres; fruit, vegetables, flowers, chickens; 2 minutes' walk from Sound; 10 minutes' walk from station. Inquire A. F. Crockett, 640 Madison Av., City.

For Sale.—Homestead; all improvements; 2 acres; fruit and shade trees; will sacrifice. V 46 Times.

### To Let for Business Purposes.

TO SUBLET.—1,785 sq. feet net.; Pullman Building; entire fifth floor, 17 Madison Av., facing Madison Square Park, for office or showrooms; newly thoroughly modern; light three sides; immediate occupancy; very moderate rental. Inquire premises.

146 East 34th St.—Store and parlor floors, each 20x80; steam heat, electric light; hardwood floor; excellent light; low rental; will lease separately or together. Apply Hibson Company, 257 Lexington Av., or Deeves, 243 West 34th St.

62 CLIFF ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five stories and cellar; size 20x75; rent moderate; possession May 1 or sooner. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

DESIRABLE LIGHT OFFICE
in new building fronting Madison Square; exceptional elevator service; sublet for two years from May 1; substantial concessions given. Apply 122 East 25th St.

For Rent—Third story loft at 636-638 West 34th St., with privilege of office on the first floor; New York Central siding, elevator service, and best of shipping facilities. Apply to C. I. Phillips, same address.

23D ST., 124-6 EAST.—Elegant parlor floor; large show window; suitable for real estate or dentist; also apartments, three rooms and bath; all improvements. Apply J. C. Hand, 29 West 34th St.

437 LEXINGTON AV., COR. 44TH ST.
Store, basement and floor above to let. Steam heat; rent low; possession May 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE BROADWAY & 59th ST. BUILDING
Splendid light offices, single or en suite. Modern building; low rents; agent on premises.

A rare opportunity for right party to secure desk space; good equipment; excellent service; opportunity for solicitors. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

7TH AVE., N. W. COR. 132D ST.
Store, up to date; modern front; moderate rent; exceptional opportunity. Apply 72 Eighth Av.

Loft, 88-90 Walker St., 25x90; elevator, steam heat, power, sprinkler; rental $1,000. Inquire S. Hollinger, 309 Broadway. Phone 4945 Worth.

Doctors.—Magnificent ground floor; electric lights; hardwood floors; private bath; steam heat; telephone; 5 years' lease. 21 West 47th St.

Colwell Building, Lafayette and Walker Sts.—A few very desirable lofts, light three sides; size 60x80; electric lights, steam heat, elevators.

CHAMBERS ST., 107; READE ST., 91.
Store, two basements, steam heat, two elevators; alter to suit. Apply premises or broker.

Lofts—152 West St., ridiculously cheap; immediate possession; commission paid brokers. Ellson, 409 Broadway.

Will rent part of my office or desk room; reasonable. Long Acre Building, 42d St. and Broadway, Room 505.

55th St., 251 West.—Large front basement, suitable tailor or any business; moderate rent.

Three lofts to let, heat, elevator, centrally located, for manufacturing or storage. G. B. Raffetto, 408 W. 13th St., New York City.

3 desirable light lofts, 25x30, steam heat, hoist, and Edison power, at 46 Fulton St. Inquire on premises.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

22 Cliff St., 4-story basement, 20x100; steam heat; elevator; alter to suit. Apply own broker.

15th, 637 East.—Vacant lot, about 5,000 square feet; yearly lease; $60 monthly. Chas. Bohlen, Agent, 23d St., corner 3d Av.

Entire building, 5 Jones Lane; rent $1,000. Telephone 302 Main or own broker.

To Let.—Store; good location; Subway station; rent $75. 602 West 181st St.

### Brooklyn.

Store—Good business location; good for shoe store or any other business; reasonable price; good opportunity. Berger, 2,825 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

### City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48TH ST., 20 WEST.—Four-story and basement house; 18 rooms, four baths, three-story extension; electric light, hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. Phone 587 Broad.

Good opportunity for quick closing of a lease of residence on 50th St. between 5th and 6th Avs. For further particulars write or call, Room 903, 160 Broadway.

FOR RENT.
41 EAST 41ST STREET,
20-Foot House.
Will Alter to Suit Tenant.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
114 Liberty St. and 41 East 41st St.

HOUSES TO LEASE.
We have several cold water tenements different parts of the city to lease. Call, 12-3. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St.

House to let, 140th St., 312 West.—11 rooms, bath, large yard; rent, $67 per month. Permit from J. R. Brown, 105 West 40th St.

### City Houses to Let—Furnished.

52D ST., 233 WEST.
Near Broadway. Fine private dwelling, suitable for boarding house; rent reasonable. Apply to ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

### Brooklyn.

Attractive 3-story house, well and comfortably furnished; desirable section; 5 minutes to Subway; June to October. 96 St. James Pl.

### Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES, Cape Cod; rented completely furnished; $250 up; bathrooms; booklet. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

### Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

House, barn, six rooms and bath; improvements; acre; Harlem Railroad 37 minutes; $40; two open fireplaces. Box 170 Madison Square, City.

### Apartments to Let—Furnished.

Apartment, seven rooms, two baths, furnished or unfurnished, from May, for five months or seventeen. 158 West 58th St.

Seven rooms, light view, immediately, well furnished; unquestionable references; reduction. Uhl, 528 West 111th.

To sublet, apartment from May 1, on Riverside Drive, in the 90s, of 10 rooms and 3 baths; furnished or unfurnished. F 79 Times.

Opportunity.—Elegantly furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths, all mahogany, for less than rent. 539 West 112th St., Apt. 1C.

122 EAST 82D STREET.
For Summer; new, desirable 5 rooms, bath; maid's toilet. Harmon.

Attractively furnished two room kitchenette apartment to sublet until September. Apply 601 Madison Av.

## Real Estate

### Apartments to Let—Furnished.

THE NEVADA,
70th St. and Broadway.

Seven-room apartment; beautifully furnished; all light rooms, facing Broadway; two baths; greatly reduced rent for Summer. Apt. 2C, 684 Columbus.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL, PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

Commencing May 1.—Seven rooms, two baths; fine light; handsomely furnished, (an additional room unfurnished;) very reasonable; elevator apartment house in the refined Columbia University section; hallboys, telephone service. Can be seen any time. Apartment 4C, 411 West 114th St.

Beautiful corner apartment, 200 CLAREMONT AV., (127TH ST.,) six large, finely furnished rooms; delightful view Palisades; high-class elevator apartment; excellent neighborhood; block Subway; Riverside, Morn. 211. Apt. 42.

70TH ST., 204 WEST.—Cool, well furnished seven-room apartment for Summer months; one minute from all cars; bus; subway. Telephone, Columbus 1878.

16th St., 139 East.—Charming five-room apartment; cool and desirable; sublet from May to October; immediate occupancy if desired; moderate rental. Ring janitor's bell or phone Stuyvesant 2522.

St. Nicholas Av., 343, (Corner 127th.)—Handsomely furnished four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone electricity, silver, linen; reduced, $45 monthly upward; rooms adjoining bath, kitchen, $3, $6 weekly.

Furnished or unfurnished, to sublet until October, seven outside rooms; electricity, elevator, vacuum cleaner, and grand piano; would rent at sacrifice. 'Phone 1225 Mad. Sq.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED.
High-class 7-room apartment; 70th St. and Broadway; 2 handsome baths; reduced rates for Summer. Telephone 8623 Columbus. Blakley, 100 Columbus Av.

64th, 135 West.—A handsomely furnished parlor suite; use of kitchen; southern exposure; hot, cold water; 'phone; also small room.

Beautifully furnished apartment: seven rooms and two baths; southwest exposure; all outside rooms; near Riverside Drive; $200. L 37 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420.—Hamilton Apartments; for $200, five rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished; view of Hudson from every room; possession immediately; inquire of superintendent.

Sublet at sacrifice, five-room furnished kitchenette apartment on Morningside Heights; newly decorated; excellent neighborhood. Moore, 435 West 119th. Phone 8200 Riverside.

Housekeeping apartment; 4 rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; all-night service; May to October; highest references necessary. Superintendent, 140 West 55th St.

34th St., 135 East.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; southern exposure; $35 per month, including caretaking; sublet until October. Address P. Rittenhouse.

94TH ST., RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Elegantly furnished; eight rooms and three baths; April 15 to October; $125, including electricity. Phone Columbus 3751.

Furnished or unfurnished, to sublet until October, 7 outside rooms; electricity, elevator, vacuum cleaner, and grand piano; would rent at sacrifice. 'Phone 1525 Mad. Sq.

Riverside Drive, 528.—Five rooms and bath, facing Drive; near Grant's Tomb; sixth floor; Apartment 30. Phone Morningside 1776. References required.

25th, 31 West.—Two, three rooms; private baths; abundance hot water; electricity; kitchenettes, if desired; houses newly opened; very attractive apartments.

141st, 572 West.—Beautifully furnished 4-room front apartment; piano; complete for housekeeping; splendid beds, new and clean; showers; elevator. Marshall.

57TH ST., 57 WEST.—Sublet reasonably, 3 rooms and bathroom; elevator; one flight; maid service; restaurant; every modern convenience. Fitzgerald.

Broadway, 3,440, (corner 140th.)—Nicely furnished six-room apartment, facing Broadway; splendid beds, silver, linens; shower; elevator. Apt. 33.

Beautifully furnished 6 and 7 room apartments, near Drive; elevator; Subway; Summer rates. Boucher, 605 West 112th. Call after 11.

### Brooklyn.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT from May 15 until Nov. 15 in Bedford section; six rooms and bath; adults only; can be seen by appointment. Telephone 4224 Bedford.

### New Jersey.

Most desirable apartment in Summit, N. J.; five rooms and bath; special rate for the Summer. Room 607, 366 Broadway. Franklin 3767.

### Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

### West Side.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
New 14-story, high class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few very attractive apartments for rent; manager on premises or your own broker.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2967 Bryant.

Riverside Drive, 136th St.—Sublet, sacrifice, five large, light, beautiful rooms; cool; southern exposure; elevator, telephone; all improvements. Apply L 9 Times.

Attractive corner apartment, four outside rooms and bath; new; elevator, telephone, &c.; will sublet from May 1. Apartment 6E, 661 West 180th St.

A party leaving city will sublet 7-room elevator apartment at a great sacrifice for six months or longer. Doernberg, 515 West 143d St.

141ST ST., 221 WEST, (7th Av.)—At special rents, elevator apartments, 4-6 room large, light suites, $32-$40. Phone Audubon 2030.

Entire second floor, 8 large, beautiful rooms; single wide flat; light four sides; 228 West 105th St., (Broadway;) $55. Owner, premises.

27TH, 361 W.—5 large, light rooms; bath; elevator; southern exposure; phone, heat; references essential; $42.50 month; lease.

244 West 104th St.—8 light, attractive rooms; west of Broadway; elevator; near Subway, elevated stations; exceptional conveniences.

Desirable apartment, in Hotel Beresford, 1 West 81st St. Apply hotel office.

29TH ST., 345 WEST.—Second floor, 6 large, light rooms and bath; improvements.

103d, 112 West.—High class four rooms; electricity, telephone; near Subway and L; $26.

### East Side.

Madison Av., 1,189, near 85th St.—Single apartment, 6 rooms, all improvements; private hall; select neighborhood; moderate rent. (Inquire janitor.)

### Bronx.

FOX ST. 760 to 768, (bet. East 150th St. and Longwood Av.)—4-5 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, all improvements; rent $18 to $24. Inquire janitors.

### Brooklyn.

1,338 and 1,362 Fulton St., near Nostrand, Brooklyn.—Five very fine rooms, bath; $13.50, $14.50.

## Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2208 Stuyvesant.

## Machinery

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos, bought, sold; also rented. GEO. BENDER, 82 Centre.

## Pianos and Organs

Steinway baby grand for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Schmer upright piano; fine order; cost $600; sell for $135. Angucra, 316 West 42d St.

## Schools.

REFINED PARISIAN GIRL, some months in America, wants to give conversation lessons. W 42 Times.

EXPERT COACHING for examinations in science and mathematics; $5 an hour. V 44 Times.

## Business Opportunities.

$2,500 AND SERVICES
will secure interest in a clean cash business; profits $100 a day. L 44 Times.

Wanted, traveling salesman to invest $1,000 and services in legitimate business proposition. W 46 Times.

LARGE COMMISSION if you can interest investors in a new business. G 157 Times.

## Business Notices

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered promptly; addressing, mailing; samples submitted. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for, delivered. Phone Weatherford, 5800 Morningside. 215 W. 116th.

## Automobile Exchange

M FROM THE OWNER TO YOU. B
M GUARANTEED CARS. B
M MILLER-BRISBEN CO. B
M STORAGE MART, B
M 30-32-34 West 68d (near Broadway). B
M 'Phone 1242—Columbus. Open Sunday 11-4. B
M MONEY BACK if not AS REPRESENTED. B
M BUICK—racer, 1913 body...$375 B
M COLE—1912 tour., 4 door... 975 B
M TO-DAY CADILLAC—1912 touring.... 875 B
M CLEM-BAYARD—racer, 15h. 475 B
M FORD—1912 roadster.. 375 B
M SPE- HUDSON—1912 tour., 4d.... 875 B
M MAXWELL—1912, 4d ..... 525 B
M NATIONAL—1912 racer..... 1175 B
M CIALS, MOON—1912, 4d., 5p.... 675 B
M PACKARD—30, 2 bodies.... 1225 B
M PEERLESS—landaulet ..... 925 B
M ACT SIMPLEX—limousine ..... 525 B
M STEVENS-DUR—little 6 .... 775 B
M RIDER-LEWIS—6 cyl..... 375 B
M QUICK. COLUMBIA—electric ..... 175 B
M STOD-DAYTON—touring .... 475 B
M BUICK—delivery ..... 275 B
M BUSINESS MAXWELL—delivery ..... 275 B
M AUTOS. NATIONAL—delivery ..... 400 B
M THOMAS—delivery ..... 425 B
M CADILLAC—delivery ..... 250 B
M Extra Bodies, All Types, $15 and up. B
M 100 OTHER CARS, $100 TO $1,000. B
BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB

STEVENS DURYEA USED CARS
REBUILT AND GUARANTEED.
Model AA 6 cyl. Limousine.
" AA 6 cyl Touring.
" Y 6 cyl. Touring.
" U 6 cyl. Limousine.
" U 6 cyl. Touring.
" X 6 cyl. Limousine.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
1575 B'WAY. TEL. COL. 5161.

USED MERCEDES CARS FOR SALE.
'18 H. P. 1905 Mercedes, 4-pass. touring car
28-32 H. P. 1905 Mercedes, 2-seated runabout
40 H. P. 1905 Mercedes, 5-pass. touring car
45 H. P. 1907 Mercedes, 7-pass. touring car
60 H. P. 1904 Mercedes racing runabout.
Prices on application.
Mercedes Repair Co., 159 East 54th St. 'Phones, Plaza 5100-5101.

New Cars 50% off. Used. All makes. New foredoor bodies, 65% off. Bodies traded. Ford and other Elec. Lgt. outfits, $5. Radiators, steering columns. Buddy parts 15% off. New Ford tops, $7.50; others; all sizes. Del. Wagons, $150 up. Windshields, speed'ters, $3. 20th Century, 1,700 B'way, 3d floor, cor. 54th.

Packard, 1910, 30, 7-passenger; good as new; owner must sacrifice for immediate offer; 50 genuine bargains in owners' cars which must be sold at once for 25 p. c. of cost; racers, runabouts, touring, and closed cars. Easy payments arranged if desired. Auto Owners' Sales Co., 317 W. 59th; 8545 Col.

Pope-Hartford limousine; fine condition; fully equipped; extra rims; 1910; cheap; chance for bargain; seen at 52 West 67th St.; demonstration by appointment. Write John Sutphen, 11 Desbrosses St.

Barney Oldfield's "Green Dragon," 90 H. P. Peerless racer, at auction for storage charges, Saturday, 11 A. M., April 12; motor fine for motor boat. Charles C. Tough, 511 East 72d St.

1913 model, specially built, sixty horsepower runabout, perfectly equipped, used only two weeks. Will exchange for a town car, limousine or landaulet. P 206 Times Downtown.

Hupmobile, 32 H. P. touring, $750; Regal, 1912, underslung roadster, $650; exceptional bargains. Used car dep't, 1,392 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1546 Prospect.

ACT QUICKLY
'20 h. p. White Steamer, fine condition; great bargain. Seen and demonstrated at 190 Columbus Av. Phone 8623.

A 1913 R. C. H. 5-passenger car, three months' unexpired factory guarantee, complete. Dr. Morrison, 120 East 34th St.; 'phone 4314 Murray Hill.

Opportunity for party with $600 to buy ONE TON DELIVERY CAR, earning $10 per day; steady work; can be seen working. Box Z 4 Times.

Regal 1911 rumble seat, runabout, fully equipped, guaranteed, and demonstrated; sold account of reverses. Seen 516 West 145th St. H. S. Baldwin.

Pierce Arrow, 1911, 6—36; just overhauled, repainted; bargain, $1,875. Kuh, 328 West 30th St.

Baker Electric Victoria, just overhauled and painted; $620; Baker Stanhope, $300; Baker Coupe, $900. Baker Vehicle Company, 1,798 Broadway. Tel. 2830 Col.

Greatest bargain ever, 1912 Velie, new tires, newly painted, excellent condition, looks and runs like new. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Pierce Arrow 1911 touring, 6-48, foredoor; slip covers, Klaxton extra shoe; run only 5,000. Roman, 239 West 56th. Columbus 8987.

Hupmobile, 32 H. P., fully equipped, bargain, $650. H. A. Dingard, 902 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Phone 3827 Bedford.

For Sale.—Five-ton G. Z. electric truck at your own price. The Fleischmann Company, 701 Washington St.

Attention! Will sell two new delivery bodies with top and curtains; 42x74; at half price. Act quick. Ruff, 728 East 212th.

Pierce-Arrow for sale; six cylinder, seven-passenger touring car, only used few times; cheap. Norman, 156 East 53d St.

Reo the Fifth, 1912, centre control, equipped like new; bargain. Reo 19 West 62d.

Premier, six cylinder, ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Maxwell touring car, $125. Oakland roadster, fully equipped, $350. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Fifty slightly used cars of all makes taken in exchange, $150 up. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Brush runabout; like new; only run 1,000 miles; price $200. 460 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Reo 1912, model R, fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster, torpedo, foredoor, late model; equipped; $450. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Overland, four passenger; fully equipped; $300. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

### Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful private Packard automobile, landaulet or touring for rent; owner drives himself; highly recommended. Hoffman, 105 West 89th St. Riverside 8088.

PACKARD TOURING CARS FOR HIRE.
Anywhere, any time; reasonable. Phone 5754 Riverside. GILLETT-JOHNSON CO.

Just out of factory to-day, magnificent touring Packard, hour, day, week, month; owner drives. House 'phone 4213—Tremont.

For Rent—Packard, five passenger, touring; beautifully equipped; owner drives. 'Phone 3352—Greeley. Burnett.

For Rent—Packard, $50 week; owner drive. 'Phone 1110—Audubon.

### Automobile Supplies.

OILS.—Hygrade auto oils, 20c. per gallon. Telephone 2967 Morningside for trial barrel.

### Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—40 to 50 H. P. chassis; lowest cash price. Room 303, 1,876 Broadway.

## For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
The following are all in perfect condition and will be sold either singly or collectively. The furniture is Quartered Oak.
1 60-inch Roll Top Desk.
2 Large Office Chairs, with arms.
10 Bentwood Chairs.
2 6-foot Tables.
1 6-foot Pine Table.
2 Costumers.
1 Red Office Wilton Rug, about 3x5 feet.
1 16-inch 110 V. A. C. Electric Fan.
1 4-Drawer Vertical Letter File.
2 8-Drawer Card Files, 14x18 inches.
For full particulars apply
KUHN IRRIGATED LAND CO.,
Cor. 42d St., 501 5th Av., N. Y. City.

ADDING MACHINES
rebuilt, all styles and makes; Burroughs, Comptometers, Wales, &c., for sale or rent, from $40 up; guaranteed for one year.
ADDING MACHINE INSP. & SALES CO., Phone 6739 Cort. 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 345 Broadway at Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Worth.
956 Broadway at 25th St. 6 Franklin.
10 Barclay St., Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Typewriting rented, 3 months, $4.50; up; sold at lowest prices, cash or payments; expert repairing. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 205 Broadway.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St. Tel. 605 Franklin.

For Sale.—Show cases suitable for cloak or jewelry house; also fixtures, including fourteen Humphrey arc lights. Harris & Harrington, 12 Barclay Street, New York City.

Typewriters, all makes, $10 to $65; multigraphs, adding machines bought, sold. Eagle Typewriter Co., 312 Broadway and 147 East 23d St.

150 typewriters costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 593 Broadway.

### Cameras.

Visit the Kodak Exhibition; complimentary tickets at Willoughby's, Broadway and 11th St. Bargain List 124 ready.

## Lost

LOST—Tuesday, about 10 A. M., either on Broadway car or southwest corner of 22d St. and Hudnut's, small Tiffany silver open faced watch marked "L. C. K.," hanging on swivel and slides of platinum and diamond chips, attached to black ribbon. Return Mrs. L. C. Knox, 1,748 Broadway.

LOST—In Trinity Church, Sunday, a silver mesh bag, containing money and gold watch; both marked "Mary Scarlett, Columbus, Ohio." Please return to 52 Park Av. and receive reward.

LOST.—A seed pearl brooch on Tuesday, between the hours of 6 and 6:30, between 35 West 82d St. and 244 West 71st St.; a reward is offered if returned to Mrs. E. B. Currier, 244 West 71st St.

LOST.—Thursday, about noon, between 33d and 34th Streets, Park and 5th Avenues, or 5th Avenue stage to 11th St., lady's small gold watch and fob. Suitable reward. Gerrish, 15 East 11th St.

LOST—Tuesday evening, between 82d St. and Madison Square Garden, a topaz link bracelet, with topaz heart. Finder will be suitably rewarded by calling on G. F. Trowbridge, 250 West 82d St.

LOST—Plain gold open-face watch, with monogram "L. L. B." on back and gold chain attached. Suitable reward will be paid for return of same to Picksiay & Co., 570 Fifth Av.

LOST—22 gold beads strung on wire, wrapped in paper; valuable through association; about corner 45th St. and 5th Av., west side. Return, reward: 1,715, St. Regis Hotel.

LOST.—A diamond horseshoe, between Hotel Knickerbocker, the Playhouse Theatre, Shanley's. Liberal reward for return to cashier, desk, Knickerbocker Hotel.

LOST.—Star, pin, diamonds, pearls, medallion head centre; Thursday afternoon, Broadway, 18th St., 5th Av., 45th St.; reward. Waters, 342 West 85th St.

LOST—Gold eyeglass case and glasses, monogram "J. S. S." in centre and 12 small monograms around edge; liberal reward. John S. Sills, 604 West 37th.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, at Opera House or on way to Sixth Avenue station at 42d St., pair of eyeglasses in case. Return to 61 Chambers St., Room 620.

LOST—Reward for return of lady's gold watch, with black fob, hunting case, with monogram "H. G. F."; no questions asked. Fernie, 71 Fulton St.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, a diamond ring; probably lost in vicinity of Lyric Theatre. Communicate R. F. M., 1,543 Whitehall Building.

LOST.—Sunday, between 70th and 80th Sts., Broadway and Central Park West, antique silver necklace; suitable reward. 313 West 89th St.

LOST—On Sunday, March 30, diamond guard ring; liberal reward, no questions asked. 1,033 Lexington Av

LOST.—Will party phoning J. C. F., 420 West 116th St., in reference to sterling silver drop earring, communicate with same party?

$40 REWARD for lady's green enameled open-face Tiffany & Co. watch, circle of diamonds on back, and chain to match; lost on Central Park West, Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

## Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Fox terrier, white, black marks; no license; answers to name of Karats; reward. 10 West 75th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 125th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

## Business Opportunities

CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT PERSON WITH SMALL INVESTMENT TO BECOME OWNER OF A BUSINESS IN EXTREMELY PROFITABLE LINE. WHOLE TIME AND PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE NOT REQUIRED. WE INVITE FULLEST INVESTIGATION. KENDALL & KENDALL, 32 UNION SQUARE.

FOR DENMARK.
WANTED—EXCLUSIVE AGENCY FOR AN ARTICLE NOT YET INTRODUCED IN THE COUNTRY. NECESSARY CAPITAL AT HAND. ADDRESS NO. 2,445, CARE OF NORDISK ANNONCE-BUREAU, COPENHAGEN.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY
to make big money in several weeks by investing $1,000 immediately. I have carried this matter thus far, but require further assistance to continue to success. L., 16 Times.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 223 Times.

Firmly established boys' clothing desires partner; investment will yield excellent results for principals and greatly increase present income; A1 references. Apply Mfr., Y 131 Times.

A cigar manufacturing business with wholesale trade, established thirty years, for sale; owner retiring; ill-health and getting old. Address Opportunity, Box F 289 Times Downtown.

Would prefer to meet financial party for advisal in our business; importers of food specialties; highest commercial references. B 209 Times Downtown.

Clean, legitimate, profitable business invites investment from $150 to $5,000; thorough investigation requested. 1,012 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

Manufacturer of novelties sells entire factory, trade, $500. Inquire after 4 P. M., Weltman, 366 Thatford av., Brooklyn.

## Boarders Wanted

### East Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable, well furnished, single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests.

53D ST., 37 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Room, with board; table board; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table board; table guests; telephone.

### West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Finely furnished, homelike rooms; hot water; excellent board; airy location.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

54TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068—Bryant.

47TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; telephone; all conveniences; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephone; superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; superior cuisine; table guests; moderate; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, with board.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large and small front rooms; southern exposure; good board; Subway; telephone; reference.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (The La Grange.)—Accommodations unequaled; double, (board two,) $14; single, $7; Southerners.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—A newly opened, beautifully furnished boarding house; all conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated; board optional; prices moderate; transient people accommodated.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second floor front room; private bath; with or without board; references.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; private baths; excellent French cuisine; telephone; references.

73D, 181 WEST.—Subway; double and single rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; Summer rates.

73D, 155 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; excellent table; phone; moderate.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Eighteenth year; rooms, with bath; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny rooms; generous table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large and small rooms; extra table.

78TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; excellent board; telephone; references.

### 79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.
NORECE HALL AND THE BONHEUR, RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
ATTRACTIVE—UNUSUAL—HOMELIKE.
SOUTHERN COOKING; WHITE SERVICE.
Out-of-town guests accommodated; references. Write for booklet.

80TH, 121 and 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms, attractively furnished; private baths; excellent home table; parlor dining; moderate; transient or permanent; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; inducement to business people; reference.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room; electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

## Boarders Wanted

### West Side.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable large room for two, three; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH ST., 149 West.—Rooms with board, beautiful street, excellent table; private house; references.

90TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms; superior table; refined family; table guests; telephone. Heliman.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Near Park, "L," Subway express; only few accommodated; culaine Francaise; references.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; parlor dining room; superior cuisine; table guests; moderate.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Most attractive second floor; private bath; physician, dentist, bachelors. Riverside; Subway.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling; absolutely perfect for comfort and convenience; extra large, sunny front room, gentleman or small family.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Unsurpassed table board; business gentlemen preferred; also rooms. Phone Morningside 8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large front room, overlooking Columbia campus; private bath; table guests accommodated.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, also single rooms, with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, electricity; with, without private bath; meals optional; references.

157TH, SUBWAY, WEST.—Pleasant room; overlooking Hudson; elevator; apartment; excellent board. 'Phone 203 Audubon.

A.—A.—WHEELOCK MANSION.
158th St. and Hudson River, two blocks Subway station; unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, showers; large private grounds; piazza 125x10 feet; telephone.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 1,161 Amsterdam Av., corner 117th St.—Highest location in Manhattan; single and double rooms, newly decorated; home cooking; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th)—Unusual opportunity for refined married couple to secure accommodations in private adult family owning beautifully furnished apartment; southwestern exposure; highest references exchanged. C 100 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (two blocks north of 157th St. Subway.)—Beautiful grounds. Woodbury. Audubon 4417.

### THE EVELYN LODGE.

Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 916.—To people who understand first-class room and board; private family; Summer rates if permanent. 'Phone 5262 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 762, (97th St.)—Double and single rooms; also table board.

## Country Board

### Pennsylvania.

Superior board and attendance in a modern stone house, on a farming locality in Pennsylvania, for three or four adults, desiring quiet and peacefulness of simple life; fresh eggs, poultry and vegetables; terms reasonable. Write for particulars, Y 14 Times.

## Furnished Rooms

### East Side.

5TH AV., 25, (refined surroundings.)—Beautiful, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 16 EAST, near 5th Av.—Bright, cheerful, well-furnished, large, small rooms; reasonable.

19TH ST., 134 EAST, (Gramercy Section.)—Handsome, sunny suite; two large rooms, bath; telephone; references.

30TH ST., 39 EAST.—All newly furnished; porcelain bath; phone; basement; business; housekeeping.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; modern conveniences; electric light, telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny square room, running water; single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 22 EAST.
Large and small room, private bath; gentlemen.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen

# FIRST OF GRAFT RING TO SING SING TO-DAY

### Certificate of Reasonable Doubt Denied by Court to Hartigan, Sweeney's Messenger.

### PLANS CONSPIRACY TRIALS

**Whitman Ready to Obtain New Indictments Against the Four ex-Inspectors.**

A certificate of reasonable doubt was denied to ex-Patrolman John J. Hartigan, the former confidential clerk of ex-Inspector Sweeney, by Supreme Court Justice Platzek yesterday, and he will be taken to Sing Sing Prison to-day to begin his indeterminate sentence of two and a half to three and a half years at hard work for perjury. Hartigan is the first of the policemen caught in the Harlem graft net to take the trip "up the river."

The court order denying Hartigan's application for a writ of reasonable doubt, which, if granted, would have resulted in an indefinite stay of sentence and probable release on bail, was filed with the County Clerk late yesterday afternon. Sheriff Harburger did not receive official word of the Court's order, however. He will receive the necessary notice this morning, it is expected, and will act at once.

James A. Donnelly, Hartigan's lawyer, said that his client had taken the news of Justice Platzek's action "very gamely."

"He acted just as any innocent man would," said the lawyer. "Of course, he expressed great anxiety about his family. Nothing further can be done now to keep Hartigan in the city. I expect to take an appeal, of course. That will be done just as soon as I can get the necessary papers in shape."

**Hartigan Had a Fair Trial.**

Justice Platzek said that Hartigan, in his opinion, had had a fair trial and that the records had disclosed no harmful or prejudicial errors in the exclusion or admission of testimony. Mr. Donnelly had stated in Hartigan's application that Assistant District Attorney Clark, in his opening address at the trial, had made broad statements about the "police system" which had not been proved in the course of the trial.

"I did say that Hartigan was the victim of the police system," said Assistant District Attorney Clark when he heard, of Justice Platzek's decision "and that is just what we did prove at the trial. Hartigan, under cross-examination by District Attorney Whitman, admitted that he had lied to Mr. Whitman and to Justice Goff prior to going before the Gdand Jury. When asked why he had lied he replied that he had done so because Police Capt. Thomas W. Walsh had told him to do so. Isn't that the best evidence in the world that Hartigan was a part of the system of which Walsh was a member? When he saw that there was no longer any necessity for lying for Walsh what did he do? He then lied for Sweeney, and it was in that lie that he was trapped."

Mr. Whitman will to-day present to the Grand Jury a long succession of witnesses. Before the day is over he expects to have new indictments against ex-Inspectors Hussey, Sweeney, Murtha, and Thompson charging a conspiracy "to obstruct justice." He also expects to have an additional indictment against Hussey charging bribery. The witnesses will be Capt. Walsh, Mrs. Walsh, Miss Mischel, the nurse in the Walsh household; George A. Sipp, Mrs. Sipp, Howard Sipp, their son, and Edward J. Newell, the lawyer.

Newell, who broke down in Mr. Whitman's house on Tuesday night and bared his soul as to Hussey's and Sweeney's complicity in the Sipp bribery fund, is expected to be the most important witness, of course. Mr. Whitman had hoped to bring Newell before the Grand Jury ten days ago, but did not dare to do so until Newell had made a clean breast of everything. The successful foiling of an attempt on Newell's part to "double cross" the District Attorney in order to save his friend Hussey, it was said yesterday, had severely shaken Newell. It was rumored that Newell was a "very sick man" in consequence of the explosion of his scheme. Mr. Whitman does not believe, however, that he is physically ill, and will insist on his appearance before the Grand Jury.

**To Try Robinson on Thursday.**

The trial of Patrolman Robinson, charged with collecting for Sweeney, will begin on Thursday before Justice Seabury, in spite of the new developments in the graft investigation. Assistant District Attorney Clark moved for this trial yesterday and asked for the drawing of a panel of 150 talesmen. Following Robinson's trial Mr. Whitman expects to proceed with the trials of Hussey, Sweeney, Murtha, and Thompson on the conspiracy charge.

Conspiracy "to obstruct justice" constitutes merely a misdemeanor, and the maximum penalty is one year in prison and $500 fine. There was some surprise, consequently, when it was learned that Mr. Whitman intended to proceed with the misdemeanor charges in view of the fact that all the ex-Inspectors had already been indicted on felony charges. The maximum penalty for conviction on the bribery charges is ten years in prison.

It was explained by a representative of the District Attorney that the unexpected move had decided advantages.

"If the felony trials were moved against the Inspectors," said he, "the trials would necessarily be separate and each would have to be tried on different cases. Even if criminal conspiracy could be shown the prisoners would still retain the right of insisting on individual trials and cross-examination would be limited to the direct testimony concerning a particular criminal transaction.

"In a misdemeanor conspiracy, however, the District Attorney reserves the right to say whether the trials shall be separate or in a body. Naturally, Mr. Whitman will decide to try Hussey, Sweeney, Thompson, and Murtha all at the same time. This will give him the opportunity which he has long sought to expose the whole police graft system through four ringleaders. He will have them all in court at each session of the trial, each Inspector with his own corps of lawyers. Such a trial will in many ways resemble the remarkable trial of the four gunmen accused of shooting Herman Rosenthal."

There is no doubt that Mr. Whitman is most anxious to try the four former Harlem Inspectors jointly. Such a trail, it is admitted, even though the charges would constitute misdemeanors, would be one of the most sensational ever instituted in this county. And whether acquitted or convicted, each of the ex-Inspectors would still be facing separate trials on bribery charges. There are thirteen counts against Sweeney and two against each of the others.

**Ex-Detective Doyle Gets Year in Jail**

Following his conviction on Tuesday night last of attempted extortion, ex-Detective James J. Doyle of the Stagg Street Police Precinct, Brooklyn, was sentenced yesterday to one year in the penitentiary by Supreme Court Justice Garretson in that borough. Doyle, with Robert Seleske, who was a detective in the same precinct, was arrested on complaint of Victor Filman of 27 St. Mark's Place, Manhattan. Filman alleged that the two detectives attempted to extort $100 from him. Seleske is now serving a like term for the offense.

## GEORGE RECTOR SELLS OUT.

**Disposes of His Restaurant to Louis Martin for $75,000.**

George Rector's restaurant, at Sixtieth Street and Broadway, was sold to Louis Martin yesterday, who will conduct it for a time under its present name. Martin, it was said, paid $75,000 for the establishment. He took over a nineteen-year sliding lease on which the first annual payment was $12,000.

Mr. Rector said that he did not intend to open a new restaurant for some time, as he wished to take a rest and "recuperate."

## MILES O'REILLY RETIRES.

**Captain, Once an Inspector, Served on the Police Force for 39 Years.**

Exactly thirty-nine years from the day he donned the uniform of a policeman in Brooklyn, Capt. Miles O'Reilly, commander of the Amity Street Police Station and an ex-Inspector in charge of the borough handed in yesterday his retirement application to Deputy Police Commissioner Dillon.

"I am through," he said after filling out the blank form. "I have wanted to get out for some time and give the younger men a chanace. I think I am entitled to a rest." Last night the Captain attended a dinner given in his honor in Brooklyn. His retirement application was at once forwarded to Commissioner Waldo for immediate action.

Capt. O'Reilly was born in Ireland in 1843 and became a member of the police force of Brooklyn in 1873. He had served in the civil war as a member of the Forty-seventh New York Volunteers. He refused last evening to discuss affairs within the department, except to say:

"It seems to be a favorite pastime to hunt graft in the department. I do not know of any graft. When I was appointed there was no such word known in the department of Brooklyn. Of course, a policeman has temptations. There is not a man in any walk of life who does not meet with temptations. I am retiring simply because I think it time I took a rest. I have seen police work from every standpoint. For ten years I was a patrolman doing patrol duty. I look back upon my life in the department with pleasure. I mean exactly what I say when I say that we have one of the finest police forces in the world.

## EXAMINE JOHN E. LINDE.

**His Auto Companions Identity Revealed at $20,000 Suit Hearing.**

John E. Linde of the Linde Paper Company, whose automobile went over the curb at Broadway and Fortieth Street last June and struck a pedestrian, was compelled yesterday to disclose the name of the young woman who was with him in the car. Mr. Linde was examined in the Supreme Court preliminary to a suit for $20,000 brought by John McCool, who was run down.

At the time of the accident Mr. Linde told the police that his companion was Miss Mary Gibson of 92 Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, and when the lawyers went there to find the young woman they discovered only a vacant lot. Mr. Linde said yesterday that she was Miss Elsie Gross of 427 West 147th Street, and that she was not his agent or employe, as alleged in the complaint, but was a friend, who was driving the car with his permission.

The defendant asserted in his answer to the suit that if McCool was injured it was through his own carelessness in getitng in the way of the car.

## DIVIDING LIEBMANN ESTATE.

**Brewery to Sons and Daughters—Hebrew Charities Benefit.**

The will of Joseph Liebmann of 40 East Seventy-second Street, a partner in S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Company, was filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogate's Court. Mr. Liebmann died on March 26, leaving an estate estimated at more than $20,000 realty and more than $400,000 personalty.

Mr. Liebmann left $2,000 each to the German Hospital of Brooklyn, Mt. Sinai Hospital, the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, and the Society for Ethical Culture. The Hebrew Society of Brooklyn, the German Hospital of New York, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and Montefiore Home receive $1,000 each.

The testator's intrest in S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Company is divided among two sons and three daughters. David and Adolph Liebmann receive 200 shares each, and two daughters, Sadie Steiner and Ida Oppenheimer, get the same amount and $100,000 each in cash. The residue is divided in equal shares among the sons and daughters.

## G. ROGERS INCOMPETENT.

**Former Mt. Vernon Banker Again Declared Insane by a Jury.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 10.—A jury presided over by Supreme Court Justice Keogh at White Plains to-day declared Gouverneur Rogers, former President of a Mount Vernon bank, now an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum, insane and incompetent to look after his property.

Mr. Rogers owns stocks and bonds worth close to $350,000. He was committed to Bloomingdale Asylum in January, 1912. At the hearing to-day, the testimony went to show that Mr. Rogers is suffering from dementia.


**STETSON HATS ONLY**

Every style STETSON makes to select from.
**$3.50 to $20.**
**ACKERMAN**
The Stetson Hat Man
9 E. 23d St. Metropolitan Life Building
Also at 3d Ave., cor. 23d.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
**Browning, King & Co**
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

**Ready-Made or To-Order**

HOBART

The advantages we offer in Ready-Made as compared with Made-to-Order Clothes are these:

An opportunity to select your style from ten different model garments as against the tailor's method of having you pick it out from a stilted fashion plate;

Prompt delivery and the saving of time and annoyance in the try-on and alterations;

The advantage of seeing the fabric in the completed suit and knowing it is what you want without having to guess at it;

An almost unlimited selection of patterns to choose from;

And last but not least, a saving of from a half to three-quarters of the Custom Tailor's charge.

**BROWNING, KING & CO.**
Broadway, Between 31st and 32nd Streets.
Cooper Square, Opposite 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton St. at De Kalb Ave.

**Wallach Bros.**
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

**To the Man Who Has Decided and the Man Who Has Not.**

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

LOTS of you gentlemen have probably made up your minds as to exactly what you want your Spring Suit to be.

Now, Sir, we can probably meet your requirements and give you at whatever your price—whether it be $18, $20, $22.50, $25, or even up to $50—a suit that in actual value, both of material and making, cannot be equalled in New York at its price. There are shepherd checks here aplenty, pencil stripes in all the new colors—there are some wonderful homespuns and the usual conservative serges. Among them you are sure to find just exactly what you want. And to the man who has not made up his mind we have this to say: In these wonderfully big stocks of ours you will find a suit made by the greatest tailors in the world—Hart, Schaffner & Marx—that will exactly suit you. We have the most complete Spring Clothing Stock to show in New York. Come and see.

Suits $18 to $50. Overcoats $15 to $35.

**Noon To-day**

Advertisements for Sunday's New York Times must be in The Times Building at noon today or insertion cannot be guaranteed in consequence of demand on space.

Advertisers will oblige by co-operating with The Times to render this rule effective.

*Clothes From Maker To Wearer*

**Buy Your Clothes at Wholesale Instead of Retail**—*Moe Levy.*

The cost of production is not always responsible for the high cost of living. It's the added profits and expenses that make it. If you buy of the regular retailer he must add the manufacturer's profit and if centrally located must add a heavy rental.

I manufacture and sell my clothes in a building that is in an out-of-the-way and inexpensive location, but very easy to reach. Come to my store and save the difference between the Manufacturer's Cost and the Retailer's Selling Price.

**$25 Guaranteed Suit at $15**

This great value is the recognized clothing wonder—it is a good example of my great value giving ability all through the line, from $10 to $35. These suits are not of the ordinary kind—they are not suits of so many yards of cloth thrown together to sell at $15. On the contrary, every garment is tailored and styled by my own staff of skilled tailors and under my personal supervision. Every suit is a regular $25 one. There are four times as many styles and ten times as many patterns as shown by any retailer. You can have the English Soft Roll, the Norfolk or the more conservative models; made of Club Checks, Pin Checks or Pencil Stripes, in fancy Worsteds, Cheviots and Cassimere and the nicest combinations of colors you ever saw. In fact, I will completely satisfy your idea of a $25 Suit for $15.

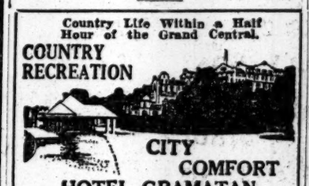
*Evenings Until 9* (MY ONLY STORE)
**Moe Levy**
**119-125 Walker St., N. Y.**
*Saturdays Until 10* (MY ONLY STORE)
Three blocks East of Broadway—One block from Canal St. Subway Station.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK—Long Island.
**HOTEL NASSAU**

LONG BEACH, L. I.
Open all Winter; warm, sunny rooms overlooking the Ocean, and private bath with hot and cold sea water, $2.00 per day.
Garage and Wheel Chairs. An ideal place to spend the week end. Temperature ten degrees warmer than New York.
Why spend three hours on a train to Atlantic City, when you can go to the best resort, 45 minutes from Penn. Station?
Telephone 100 Long Beach.
L. E. PARENT, MANAGER.
Formerly Assistant Manager Hotel Martinique.

**THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.**
within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 14th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

NEW YORK.—Westchester County.
Country Life Within a Half Hour of the Grand Central.
COUNTRY RECREATION



CITY COMFORT
**HOTEL GRAMATAN**
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
THE **Marlborough-Blenheim**
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
APRIL
The most attractive month of Atlantic's Great Spring Season is this year free from the Easter interruption, and is in consequence particularly attractive.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

**Hotel RUDOLF**
Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

**NEW HOTEL MERION**
Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach. MACK LATZ & CO.

The New York Times investigates all advertisements offered. $100 will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person found guilty of making fraudulent representations in The Times.

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
**LAKEWOOD, N. J.**
The Ideal Spring retreat among the pines—where out-door life is at its best—Tennis, Riding, Driving, Motoring, Boating, Trap-shooting, etc.
GOLF over superb links. Country Club Tournament, April 17, 18, 19.
POLO — International practice games throughout April.
**LAUREL IN THE PINES**
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
**LAUREL HOUSE**
A. J. MURPHY, Mgr.
Reached from N. Y. via. Central R. R. of N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.
The Ideal Location,
The Perfect Appointments,
The Excellent Table, make
**The METROPOLITAN**
THE HOTEL DELIGHTFUL
For the Spring Season. Music every evening. A week-end trial will convince you of its merits.
FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.
Hawthorne Inn and Cottages, at Mt. Pocono, Penn., 1,800 feet up; ¾ hour from New York; air the dryest; water the purest; fully furnished cottages connected with Inn, where the occupants take their meals; cottages rent from $250 to $450; service as well as ice and fire logs free. Address Ryerson W. Jennings, Wiscasset Heights, Mt. Pocono, Penn.

BERMUDA.
**As a Springtime Resort**
Bermuda is fascinating. The garden spot of the world, where the oleander, tropical flowers and plants are now seen in the fullness of their beauty.
**The Hamilton Hotel**
Which is the largest and finest hotel in Bermuda, offers every comfort and convenience at reduced rates. Bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and golf.

DELAWARE.
**HOTEL DuPONT**
WILMINGTON, DEL.
1.50 Per Day. European Plan. With Bath 2.00

PARK 59 St. COL. CIRCLE — IN A CLAIR Lyric Star "Quaker Girl." Evs. 10, 20, 30 & 50c. Daily Mats., 10, 15, & 25c. Mabel & Dora Ford, Herry Tighe & Polly Prim. Alfred Hall & Stella Johnson, 30 others.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Every Night, BRANDT-CHRISTIANS in Frl. Josette-Meine Frau. Sat. Mat. Raub d. Sabinerinnen.

WILLIAM MORRIS N. Y. THEATRE B'way 45 St. 10c, 15c, 25c. 1:30 to 11:30 P. M., Vaudeville and Kinemacolor. Spring Vaude. Festical—17 BIG ACTS. WONDERLAND ATOP N. Y. THEATRE.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day. THE DAZZLERS

OLYMPIC —TO-NIGHT— COUNTRY STORE. East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c. GIRLS OF THE GAY WHITE WAY

OPERA TICKETS. Tel. 3026 Gresley. Choice seats for all theatres and operas. Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 36th St.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX, 35 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. People Talked About. Concerts Mat. & Ev.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Last Matinee, To-m'w, 2:20. Last 2 Nights; Last Matinee To-morrow. Liberty Hall with John Mason
April 28th, Miss Billie Burke (as the girl who grew up as a boy) in "The Amazons."
KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2. JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in THE SUNSHINE GIRL.
"LAUGH AND THE WORLD LAUGHS WITH YOU." SEE "STOP THIEF" AT THE GAIETY AND LAUGH AT THOSE WHO HAVEN'T.
LYCEUM 45th St., B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:30. H. B. WARNER THE GHOST BREAKER
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. The Conspiracy
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."
HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:20. The Poor Little Rich Girl
WIND UP THE DAY'S WORK WITH A GREAT BIG LAUGH. SEE "STOP THIEF" AT THE GAIETY THEATRE.
HARRIS, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:20. Reg. Mat. T'm'w. THE MASTER MIND with Edmund Breese.
FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. What Happened to Mary with OLIVE WYNDHAM.
STARTING MON. EVE. APRIL 14 MATINEES WED. & SAT. —16 PERFORMANCES— DAMAGED GOODS
Auspices Soc. Fund of the Med. Review of Reviews. Application for all performances now being received at Box Office, Fulton Theatre.
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed. 2:15. TO-NIGHT—INNER SEAL NIGHT. OH! OH! DELPHINE
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
LIBERTY W. 42d St.; Evs. 8:10 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:10. The Purple Road with Valli Valli and Janet Beecher. "ANOTHER MERRY WIDOW" ACTON DAVIES.
GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY. "STOP THIEF" A Farce by Carlyle Moore.
GLOBE Matinee To-morrow 2:30. MONTGOMERY & STONE. ELSIE JANIS. THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8. Tannhauser. Gadski, Fremstad; Urlus, Bures, Griswold, Reiss, Hinshaw, Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Alten; Caruso, Braun, Gilly, Rothier, Polacco.
Sat. at 8:15. Pop. Prices. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Alten; Caruso, Gilly, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8. Cyrano. Alda; Martin, Amato, Reiss, Griswold. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. Pop. Price Mat. at 2. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Alten; Urlus, Braun, Goritz. Reiss, Griswold. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8:15. Don Pasquale. Bori; Macnes, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Rossi, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

KODAK EXHIBITION
Carnegie Music Hall
Open from two to ten p. m., with illustrated lectures and motion pictures at three and eight p. m.
*Complimentary Tickets at any Kodak Dealers.*

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:20. MAY IRWIN in the Farce Widow By Proxy. Mat. To-m'w, 2:20. Hear her sing "Two-Lip Salve," "Over the Garden Wall" & "Days and Days."
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. POP. MAT. WED "A MAN'S FRIENDS"
Grand Op. Ho., 23 St., 8 Av. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom Rickard. CARLE-HATTIE WILLIAMS in "THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE." Next Week—Henry W. Savage's EVERYWOMAN.
Ad. Philipp's 57 St. Thea. nr. 3 Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat. Auction Pinochle
JOSEPH and His Brethren at the CENTURY THEATRE Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Central Park W. & 62d St.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW
PALACE THEATRE OF NEW YORK. B'way & 47th St. Eve. 8:15. Daily Mats. 2:15. Pop. Prices. RUTH ST. DENIS Japanese Dancer. | STELLA MAYHEW & Billee Taylor. Florence Roberts & Co.; Harry Gilfoil; Bud Fisher, Bert Fitzgibbon, The Kaufman Family; La Ballet Classique; Kaufman Brothers and "BLACKBIRDS."
BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs., 2:15. Years of Discretion
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w, Tues & Wed., 2:10. A Good Little Devil
F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. Irving Berlin, Wm. Hawtrey & Co., Gladys Alexandria & Co., 3 Leightons, Primrose 4, Robby Gordone, Fred V. Bowers. 23D ST. 2d Ave. bet. 6th & 7th Sts. 58TH ST. 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors. In addition to the World's best Vaudeville at Modest Prices. Continuous Daily 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., April 13, at 3. *Farewell Recital* YSAYE
IN A WONDERFUL RECITAL PROGRAM
Seats now at Box Office. Chickering Piano.
B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. Kate Elinore & Sam Williams, Cecil Lean & Co., McKay & Cantwell & 8 ors.
B. F. KEITH'S COLONIAL Elizabeth Murray, Paul Dickey, The Great Carter, Jas. J. Morton & 10 others.
B. F. KEITH'S HARLEM Opera House 125 St., nr. 7 Av. Mat. Daily. Stock Co. in "Father & The Boys." Vaud. between acts.
LAST RECITAL THIS SEASON.
JULIA CULP
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano.
Carnegie Hall, Next Mon. Eve., at 8:30. Seats $2 to 50c now at hall. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.
Carnegie Hall, Next Tues. Aft., at 3. FAREWELL RECITAL ELENA GERHARDT
Tickets, 75c to $2 at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
Aeolian Hall, TO-NIGHT, at 8:15. Violin Recital by Jacques KASNER
50c. to $1.50. Mgt. LOUDON CHARLTON.
Carnegie Hall, Wed Evg., April 16, at 8:30. Festival Chorus. COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
Orchestra of 70. Chorus of 300. Soloists. Pop. Prices, 50c-$1.50. Mgt. Sutorius & Rapp.
AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3. Song Recital. MARGARET BARRELL
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano.
Tickets $1.50, $1, 75c. Now. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.
Carnegie Lyceum, 57th St., 7th Av. 25c. to $1. MAT. TO-DAY 2:15. No Show To-night. PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR
And the PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION IN KINEMACOLOR
48TH STREET THEATRE 48 50. 75. 1.00, 1.50 MON., APRIL 14 MAT. 2:30 PEAHMESQUEET
INDIAN LEGENDS, MUSIC & DANCES
OPERA TICKETS
Seats for all operas and concerts.
KAISERHOF TICKET OFFICE
Kaiserhof Dining Rooms, Opp. Mad. Opera House B'way & 50th St. Bryant 3560 3003.

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6 Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
GYP'S LIFE | NEW CIRCUS | LEAPING HORSES
In addition to the $200,000 Spectacle.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
Elephants Luncheon to Gaby Deslys at Matinee To-Day.
WINTER GARDEN Mat. To-morrow, $1.50. Honeymoon Express GABY DESLYS AL JOLSON
Sunday Night Concert—Entirely New Star Acts.
LYRIC 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
STAR CAST REVIVAL ROSEDALE
William Collier's COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY
39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:30. GRACE GEORGE In Sardou's Comedy, DIVORCONS
The Grace George Cyrilenne we dote on—*Wall.*
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow 2:30. ROMANCE
WEBER & FIELDS' 44th ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
Nine Star Revival THE GEISHA
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. Gilbert-Sullivan Company All-Star Revival of THE BEGGAR STUDENT
48th St. THEA., E. of B'way. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. The Lady From Oklahoma By Elizabeth Jordan. NEXT MONDAY AND ALL THIS SEASON.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. What Happened to Mary with OLIVE WYNDHAM Still Sailing The Sea of Success.
PRINCESS 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:30. THE THEATRE OF THRILLS. 4 one-act plays that made the Grand Guignol in Paris Famous.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. & Mat. To-m'w., 25c. to $1.50. THE WHIP Wed. Mat., 25c. to $1. 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS AT $1.
WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs., 8:15. Mat. Sat. DAVID WARFIELD in "The Return of Peter Grimm." Next Week—Sam Bernard in All For the Ladies.
BIJOU B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Last 2 MAT. EVERY DAY. 2:20. Weeks PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75c, $1. D'ly Matinees 25 & 50c. Lulu Glaser & Co. | Blanche Walsh & Co. & 12 BIG ACTS.
MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day Burlesque THE SOCIAL MAIDS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC Last Mat. Saturday. SAM BERNARD in "All For the Ladies." Next Wk.—W. A. Brady's LITTLE WOMEN.
ORPHEUM MATINEE DAILY, 25c. Nat. M. Wills, Juliet & Co. | Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Haven. Harris, Von Hoven, Davis & McCauley, others.

HOTELS.
There is Turkey Trotting and other Up-to-Date Dancing at
**Hotel Southern**
203 W. 54th St.
Every Night From 9 P. M. to 1 A. M.
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO TAKE PART AND YOUR FRIENDS WILL BE MOST WELCOME.
Lively Music and a Fine Cabaret by a Colored Quartet of Superior Excellence.
A Table d'Hote Dinner, we think the finest in New York for the price, 75c., is served daily from 6 to 8:30; also a la carte service. French cuisine, at all hours.

HOTEL **Bretton Hall**
BROADWAY 85th to 86th St.
Between Riverside Drive and Central Park.
Large rooms, large closets and all comforts of the best New York Hotels at one-third less price. Within ten minutes of shopping and theatre centres. Subway station at the door.

HOTEL **ABERDEEN**
32d St., Bet. B'way & 5th Av.
500 Rooms, with Private Bath, $1.50 and $2 per day.
Parlor, bedroom, and bath, $2.50 and $3 per day.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
32nd Street near Broadway.
Large rooms, with private bath, $1.50 per day; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $2.50 per day.

RESTAURANTS.
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*Palais de Danse*
*New York's Most Brilliant Restaurant*
*Society's Smartest Rendezvous*
*Entertainment Nightly by Distinguished Artists.*
*The Dansant from 4 to 7 o'clock.*
*THE PERSIAN BALL ROOM*
*Artistic Dances by Mr. Lew Quinn, assisted by Miss Blanche West and Miss Dorothy Parker, every evening after nine o'clock.*
*Broadway at 50th St. (N. E. Cor.) Entrance on 50th St. Tel. 9060 Col.*

CAFE BOULEVARD
Recipe for a Perfect Cabaret
A good dinner.
Genial company.
High-class singing, popular and operatic.
Dancing by artists.
Dancing by the guests.
HANLY NATZI and his Hungarian Orchestra.
At the Boulevard with its "atmosphere of two continents" and the dinner with the foreign flavor—here you find the perfect cabaret.
Cafe Boulevard
Second Avenue and Tenth Street

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QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
BROADWAY AND 30TH ST.

LOBSTER PALACE
47th ST. & 7th AVE.
CELEBRATED FOR ITS SEA FOOD
UNIQUE CABARET.
JOHN CRUSE, Mgr. FORMERLY OF ATLANTIC CITY
TOKIO New, 141 West 45th St., nr. Broadway. Am. & Oriental. Cabaret Entertainment.